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# GEORGIA FORESTRY



**JANUARY, 1953**

TO  
DECEMBER, 1953



**TREE FARMING — NEW VISTA FOR GEORGIA AGRICULTURE**



# Editorial

## South Georgia Forests Improved

(From the Lowndes County News)

SOUTH GEORGIA has increased the pine saw timber in its forests by 15 per cent in 17 years. The number of trees now growing - saw timber and smaller - is half again as many as in 1934.

This cheering news comes from a survey conducted by the U. S. Forestry service. The report shows that Georgia's timber industry last year gathered 2,200,000,000 board feet, one-third more than it did only seven years ago.

These gains were made while long-range forest depletion continued in many Southern states. South Carolina lost 29 per cent of its saw timber during the 17-year period; Mississippi, 12; Florida 9, and Arkansas, 6.

The report is not yet in for north Georgia. Experts fear it will show less gain than that for the southern half of the state because forest practices are said

to be less advanced. But the northern region also is improving.

For this trend we are indebted to forestry services, educational agencies, local governments, and, above all, to the farmers themselves.

Only a few years ago, forests were cut and burned with virtually no replacement. Now regular plantings, scientific cutting, improved naval stores processing and careful fire prevention are building back vital timberland which not only brings in cash but also conserves the soil and protects the water table.

Much work remains. Heavy cuttings must be lessened and gradualized, overstocking must be halted, the war on forest fires must be redoubled.

But South Georgia has given us a striking testament to what can be done. With her example, it should become easier each year to keep Georgia green.

## Great Debt Owed To Men Of the Forest

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

Though most of Georgia's forest fires have died out, leaving only charred trees and ashes as reminders of their destruction, it is not too late for praise for the men who keep such fires from doing even greater damage.

Georgia's Forestry Department - the men in the forest towers and jeeps and woods all over the state - are at work constantly to conserve our forests, whether fires rage or not. They work quietly and with little praise, but without them, little of our timberland would survive.

There was a time when we had no such forestry service in Georgia. When fires came, farmers took whatever weapons they could muster to fight the blaze. Their efforts were unorganized, often without proper knowledge.

Today, the forest rangers keep constant watch for fires, that they may be halted while they are small. They assist farmers in burning over land. They are ready with help or advice on any forestry problems.

So whether the fires are raging or not, we owe a great debt to this group. Their skills mean much to Georgians each year in timber conserved and replanted.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 6

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No. 1

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by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,  
State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia.  
*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

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EDITOR.....R. E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....Patricia McKemie

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## Our Cover

Georgia's bountiful new progress in agriculture is featured by the advancement of Tree Farming. With more than a million woodland acres now in certified Georgia Tree Farms, the state has passed another forestry milestone and sound forest management practices are being instituted on a rapidly increasing number of woodland acres.

The expansion of the Georgia Tree Farm System evidences the fact that the state's landowners are becoming increasingly cognizant of the economic and social benefits of growing trees as a crop.



## Keep Green Week Set February 15-21

Keep Georgia Green Week, as proclaimed by Governor Herman Talmadge, will officially begin February 15 and last through February 21, with special parades, dedication ceremonies, forestry programs and outings planned throughout the state.

As the impetus of the observance has grown year by year, Georgians have taken an ever increasing interest in the activities occurring during this special forestry week. The 1953 observance will mark the sixth consecutive year the state has paid tribute to its trees.

County Foresters and Rangers will take a leading part in the week long observance. All are preparing for "open house" with invitations extended throughout the state for all to visit the County Forestry Unit headquarters, garages and towers for inspection tours. County unit jeeps, plows, fire wagons and other equipment will be on display for those interested in becoming better acquainted with the machines used by the county's forest fire fighters.

Countless ideas will be used for re-awakening public interest and support in the Keep Georgia Green program. Among the list of activities scheduled for the green week are: special editions of newspapers printed in all-green ink, radio programs featuring local Keep Green Council members and supporters of the forestry movement, parades made up of green floats portraying various phases of "good forestry vs. shameful waste", dedication of forestry buildings, towers and equipment; school, agricultural and other youth group programs boasting the growing of tree crops, and civic and social club programs highlighted by forestry talks, film, exhibits and displays.

All programs will be aimed at stressing individual responsibility of each citizen in preventing forest fires, properly managing timberlands, and reforesting eroded and understocked lands.

## 62 Woodlots Certified Georgia Tree Farms Top Million Acre Mark

Georgia passed another forestry milestone recently as the state reached the one million acre mark in forest land qualifying and certified as Georgia Tree Farms, according to a joint announcement by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, and Hugh W. Dobbs, President of the Georgia Forestry Association.

DeLoach pointed out that the Georgia Tree Farms System began in 1948 when the first certificate was issued to E. C. Fancher, of Pearson, on 200 acres of Forest land located in Atkinson County.

Since the inception of the Georgia Tree Farms System in 1948, sixty-two certificates have been issued in the state on 1,017,572 acres of Georgia timberland, recognizing and honoring landowners who are adequately protecting and properly managing their woodlands.

"The program in Georgia," DeLoach continued, "has steadily climbed in acreage for the past five years, until recently certificate number 62 was issued to Preston Stamps of Plainfield, who has properly protected and managed his 1,694 Lodge county woodland acres."

Recently 97 acres of Montgomery county forest land owned by H. V. Thompson, Ailey, have been certified. Other new Tree Farm awards have been issued to B. R. Snooks, Ailey, on 300 Montgomery County acres; Rob White, Thomasville on 1,100 woodland acres in Grady County, and G. N. Weatherly, McRae, owner of 5,000 acres in Laurens County.

In Oglethorpe County, 1,174 acres owned by the Georgia Forest Farms, Inc., Washington, Georgia, have met Tree Farm specifications. The Forest Farms have also had 22,112 acres certified in Wilkes, Oglethorpe and Taliaferro counties.

R. E. Sullivan's 969 Sumter and Webster county acres have been designated as a Tree Farm area. Cyrene Turpentine Company, Bainbridge, has been presented a Tree Farm award for 1,346 Decatur County acres. Four thousand woodland acres in Effingham County, owned by L. H. and G. W. Morgan, Springfield, have been approved for Tree Farm certificates.

Dobbs stated that the Forestry Association was gratified by the

(Continued on Page 9)

### GEORGIA'S NEWEST TREE FARMER, PRESTON STAMPS, OF PLAINFIELD Surveys One Of Many Firelines Cutting Through His 1,694 Woodland Acres







## Men, Science, and Machines

Production of forest tree seedlings in Georgia's state nurseries is a mass operation by men, science and machines.

Upper left, tractor-powered lifter breaks ground under a bed of seedlings. Upper right, crew gather seedlings for transfer to grading shed. Right, Mack Neal, Superintendent, Davisboro, directs crews grading seedlings to eliminate defective trees. Lower left, seedlings are tied in bunches and, lower right, are packed in dampened moss waterproofed wrapping to insure survival.

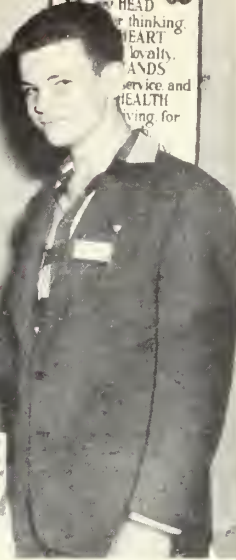




To Make  
the Best  
Better

KEEP AMERICA GREEN

Congratulations



CHAPPELL COLLINS, GEORGIA'S 4-H NATIONAL FORESTRY CHAMP,  
SHAKES HANDS WITH WOODY, KEEP AMERICA GREEN'S CHIEF PROPONENT

## Collins National 4-H Forestry Winner

For the third consecutive year, a Georgia farm youth has conquered 4-H Club representatives from throughout the United States, and has been acclaimed national 4-H forestry champion.

Mitchell County's Chappell Collins, Jr., was awarded a \$300 scholarship during early December as he topped the 4-H forestry competitors at the National 4-H Congress in Chicago and was named 1952 champion. National 4-H awards are sponsored by American Forest Products Industries, Inc.

As state winner of the tenth annual Georgia 4-H Club congress in Atlanta in October, Collins was presented an all-expense-paid trip to Chicago to compete for nationwide honors. The trip was awarded by Southern Bell Telephone Company, sponsors of the 4-H forestry project in Georgia.

Forest management on a 250-acre farm near Camilla served as the 1952 forestry project for the national winner. This is the seventh year that Collins has had a forestry project, and last year he placed second in the Georgia state competitions. Other projects that Collins has excelled in are corn, dairying, beef cattle and poultry.

'Pruning of Pines' and its importance to the production of highest quality saw-logs, was the subject of Collins' lecture-

demonstration at the national competitions.

Collins is a twelfth grade student at Mitchell County Senior High School, and is vice president of the school's 4-H Club.

Mitchell County Agent J. A. Mauldin has acted as advisor for Collins in 4-H work.

Last year Willard Colston of Habersham County won the national award. The 1950 winner was Lynn Ogdon of Richmond County.

## Arbor Day Proclaimed February 20

Thousands of Georgia school children take part February 20 in forestry observances throughout the state, celebrating the sixty-second anniversary of Arbor Day in Georgia.

Special ceremonies are designed honor the state's "green gold" and the leading part trees play in our everyday lives and our state and nation's economy.

County Foresters and Rangers will cooperate with teachers and school officials in planning the tree day activities, and will provide film, literature, displays, exhibits and demonstrations.

Prepared program suggestions are being offered by the Georgia Forestry Commission through County personnel as an aid in planning a full and informative day dedicated to forestry. The program includes a copy of the proclamation by Governor Herman Talmadge officially declaring February 20 as Arbor Day. Among the suggestions are forestry songs, Scripture readings, poems and essays.

**SEVEN YEAR TERM FOR COMMISSIONER MCELRATH**--Governor Herman E. Talmadge, right, swears in John E. McElrath, Macon, for a new full tenure term as a member of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission. McElrath, who has served on the Board since the inception of the Commission, was appointed by the Governor to succeed himself.







COUNTY FORESTER  
J. C. BOWEN EXPLAINS  
BEN HILL WINDOW DISPLAY



FITZGERALD HIGH SCHOOL BAND LEADS OFF BEN HILL PARADE

## Keep Green

Young green pines lining the sidewalks, store windows displaying greenery and forestry exhibits, special newspaper editions printed in green ink, bands playing, floats portraying forest scenes slowly winding through business sections, crowds anxiously scanning the streets—these were typical scenes throughout Dodge, Pen Hill and Stephens counties recently as citizens in these localities held week long celebrations honoring their forests.

During late November and early December these three counties set aside a special week as Keep Green week, and through hundreds of various ways sought the cooperation and support of every citizen in protecting their forestland.



STREET BANNER, PINE TREE LINED SIDEWALKS IN BEN HILL  
Lt. Governor Marvin Griffin Addresses Fitzgerald Crowd



TOP HONORS IN FITZGERALD PARADE GO TO FFA CLUB AND MONITOR HIGH SCHOOL FLOATS; STEPHENS COUNTY GREEN GOLD QUEENS BOBBY







**KEY HIGH FFA-FHA FLOAT PLACES FIRST IN EASTMAN PARADE**



**DODGE HIGH SCHOOL FLOAT IN EASTMAN PARADE**

## In Action

on ravages of fire, insects and disease, and improper management. In Ben Hill a special Keep Ben Hill County Green edition of the Ben Hill Herald publicized forestry activities, progress and plans. Movies were shown to each county school and hundreds of copies of literature were distributed. A county-wide essay contest encouraged new respect for forestry.

Friday afternoon, more than a score of forestry floats wound through downtown avenues showing various phases of "good vs. bad" forestry practices.

The F. F. A. Chapter float and the Monitor, Lynwood and Queenland School floats topped the contest. Entering two floats, the

(Continued on Page 9)



**CIVITAN CLUB FLOAT IN DODGE COUNTY CELEBRATION Warns "Enjoy Don't Destroy" Benefits Of Forests**

, TOCCOA HIGH SCHOOL, AND CAROLYN MCMURRY, STEPHENS COUNTY HIGH; RANGER OWEN DEAN REFRESHES SMOKEY FOR TOCCOA PARADE







**"LIFE" GOES TO DAVISBORO--**Howard Sochurek, "Life" magazine photographer, shoots Georgia's record crop of forest tree seedlings at Davisboro nursery, which in one area is producing a crop of 10 million seedlings on eight acres. The nursery picture is due to be incorporated into a "Life" feature edition on the economy of the nation.

## McComb, Stone, Groom Promoted By Commission

W. H. McComb, formerly First District Forester, Statesboro, has assumed duties as Assistant Director in charge of Management of the Georgia Forestry Commission in Atlanta.

Formerly James H. Hill served as Assistant Director in charge of both Nurseries and Management.

In making the personnel change, Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission, stated that "the Management and Nursery Departments of the Commission have grown so consistently during the last two years, that each now needs full time supervision."

McComb, veteran of nine years service in the Fifth District, was promoted effective January 1, 1953.

Walter N. Stone, Sixth District Forester, Milledgeville, has been transferred to the First District as District Forester to replace McComb. Stone began duties with the Commission in June, 1949 and served as Emanuel County Forest Ranger before he was transferred to the Sixth District as Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management. He became Sixth District Forester in 1951.

The new Sixth District Forester will be David G. Groom who has been Assistant District Forester in Charge of Fire Control for the Second District since July, 1951. Groom was first employed by the Commission in 1949 as an Assistant Forest Engineer. Later he was transferred to Decatur County as County Forester.

wich Pulp and Paper Company directed the session in pulpwood.

The Naval Stores exhibition was conducted by Walter Chapman, Agricultural Extension Service; E. E. Powers, and J. D. Strange, U. S. Forest Service Naval Stores Program.

N. W. Hawley, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Cordele; and Frank Eadie, Georgia Forestry Commission, showed profitable methods of harvesting poles and saw timber.

## ABAC Forestry Course

"Landowners of Georgia are fortunate in that they live in the fastest-growing forestry section of the United States....."

"High dollar value is added to pine timber which is worked for naval stores before it is marketed....."

"Last year the Georgia forestry industry produced an income of \$600 million in the state, including the price of the products paid to landowners, and amount paid to workers and owners of timber industries. Sixty-six thousand persons in the state are employed in the forestry industries....."

These and other "Forestry Facts" were presented to more than 100 timberland owners and forestry advocates at the annual Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College short course on Forestry in Tifton during November.

Dean T. M. Cordell, short course director at the college, is credited with having arranged one of the most outstanding forestry sessions in the long line of annual events.

The series of informative speeches followed the welcome extended by President George P. Donalson of ABAC.

Norman R. Hawley, officer in charge of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station near Cordele, explained the "Potential of Georgia's Forests."

"Marketing of timber is a matter of 'common sense'," stated Nelson B. Blocker, of Southeastern Foresters, forest consultants of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, as he spoke on "Marketing of Forest Products".

"The Place of Naval Stores in Forest Management, Including the the 1953 Outlook" was the subject of a talk by A. R. Shirley, Secretary and Loan Manager, American Turpentine Farmers Association, Valdosta.

The Georgia Forestry Commission's forestry program and overall objectives were discussed by H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director of the Commission in charge of Fire Control.

Outdoor activities in the college's farm forests followed the noon fish fry sponsored by International Paper Company, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, American Turpentine Farmers Association, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, and Macon Kraft Company.

The Tree Planting was under the direction of Vernon Yow, Professor of Forestry, ABAC, Dorsey Dyer, State Extension Forester, and David Groom, Georgia Forestry Commission.

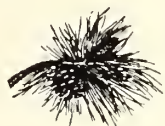
Hugh Allen, Georgia Forestry Commission; Sam Lyle, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; F. J. Albrecht, International Paper Company; John Sisley, Macon Kraft Company; and Cliff Fisher, Bruns-



## The Roundup

# Foresters And Rangers In The News

"In order for the Hall County Forestry Unit to be successful, we need the public's cooperation in reporting fires and in volunteering to help put them out," John Wall, County Forest Ranger, recently explained to the Brookston Farm Bureau. As guest speaker of the meeting, Wall discussed the value of the County Forestry Unit to the citizens of the area.



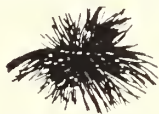
In Troup County, the spotlight recently was focused on efforts of the county's hunters to eliminate costly forest fires, as County Ranger George M. Knott Summed up the results of fire safety measures exercised by hunters in the county's woodlands.

"Last year only 26 fires were caused by carelessness of hunters," the Unit head declared. "This loss represents about 10

percent of the total acres needlessly burned."

Listing fire prevention pointers for the woodsmen, Knott pointed out that "if these reminders are used it will save timber, grass, and game, as well as food for the game to eat."

"When you hunt, please keep these safeguards in mind - 'Let's All Help Stop Forest Fires!'"



Lowndes County Ranger Walt W. Wright can be justifiably proud of the cooperative spirit existing in his county. An example of just what a county can do when citizens put their minds, hearts, and pocket-books together is clearly shown by the new headquarters and residence provided the Forestry Unit.

The Hahira Gold Leaf recently reported "in June the Georgia Forestry Commission, in coopera-

tion with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad-Lowndes County Demonstration Forest, started constructing an office building complete with radio equipment, and a dwelling for the ranger on this tract of land.

"The ACL gave permission to cut some timber, the Langdale Company sawed and dressed it, the Lerio Company gave a water pump, the local banks and a number of timber owners in the county made cash contributions, and now the modern office building is completed."

A carpenter was employed to supervise the building and all work was done by the Ranger and his patrolmen, when not on fire duty. The Gold Leaf stated that "they frequently worked extra hours without pay."

The buildings are located on the ACL-Lowndes County Demonstration Forest, a tract of timber land containing 490 acres owned by the ACL, and leased to the Valdosta and Lowndes County Chambers of Commerce.

**FIRST FULTON FOREST LOOKOUT TOWER DEDICATED**--Stonewall Tower, left, stands guard in South Fulton after christening with a bottle of gum turpentine by Nap Rucker, Former Brooklyn Dodger pitcher and Fulton Forestry Board member. At right, Forestry Board members Hershel Miller, John Lee and C. C. Nix climb tower steps for inspection tour conducted by County Forester W. G. Hyatt. Mrs. Helen D. Mankin, Board Chairman, examines christening bottle with Rucker. Below, band strikes up a lively dedication tune.





**NEWEST BANKERS FORESTRY PROJECT--**Earle Cocke, (left), President, Fulton National Bank, shows Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, one of the 300 displays which Fulton National is placing in banks throughout Georgia. The displays carry pockets for literature distribution, and more than half a million pieces of literature are currently being distributed in this manner over the state.

## SPCA Meet January 21

Discussion at the annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association being held at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, January 20 and 21, will describe in detail what the southern pulp and paper industry is doing about its future pulpwood supply from non-company owned lands, according to H. J. Malsberger, General Manager.

More than one hundred conservation foresters currently employed by the industry to provide forestry services to landowners will discuss their problems on the afternoon of January 20

Three panels are arranged, one of which is to outline a new method of sampling pulpwood cuttings to check compliance with voluntarily accepted cutting standards and the other two will cover the fields of publicizing the Association's conservation work and how management services are provided by the various members.

The annual meeting on January 21 will likewise be divided into four panel discussions with eleven panel members participating.

These panels following the reports of the President and the General Manager, will cover activities in the fields of information and education, management services to landowners, and how the industry lets the landowner and public know what it is doing in encouraging the wise use of the tree crop. The concluding panel will outline how the Association determines the progress and effectiveness of the entire conservation program engaged in by the pulp and paper industry. President Earl Porter and Vice-President A. G. Curtis will be the moderators for these panels.

## Tree Farms...

(Continued From Page 2)

great forestry progress made in Georgia, and added, "We in the Association are proud to be one of the sponsors of this program designed to encourage Georgia's landowners to maintain or increase the value of their tree crop, so that the forests of the State will be a perpetual source of income to their owners and to the many thousands of Georgians employed dir-

## Keep Green...

(Continued From Page 6)

FFA chapter contrasted a healthy growth of pines with the result of carelessness.

Marching smartly at the head of the parade was the Fitzgerald High School band with the Monitor High school band in the middle of the parade line.

As the parade ended at the courthouse, Mayor J. C. McDonald, Fitzgerald, introduced Lieutenant Governor Marvin Griffin, whose forestry address climaxed the days activities.

In Dodge, Roy Harris of Augusta was guest speaker following the parade led by the Eastman High School Band.

The Times-Journal published another Keep Green Edition urging preservation of income-producing trees and pointing out the importance of protecting Dodge County's forests from fire.

In Stephens County two Green Gold Queens were crowned during the Keep Green week. Named to reign over the week's festivities were Miss Bobbie Jean Payne of Toccoa High School and Miss Carolyn McMurtry of Eastanollee.

A full-length forest fire fighting film, "Red Skies of Montana", was seen by a packed house at the Pitz Theatre, scene of the beauty contest. Forestry exhibits held the spotlight in many public places.

Arbor Day in the county was celebrated on Friday by mass plantings of forest trees by school students. Twelve schools participated in planting 10,000 pine and maple seedlings.

Green forestry floats highlighted Toccoa's Saturday Christmas Parade.

ectly or indirectly in harvesting or processing that crop."

In recognition of the economic values of Georgia's forest resources, the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Forestry Association jointly sponsor the Georgia Tree Farms System in cooperation with the American Forest Products Industries, Inc., and the Southern Pine Association.





## CONES FOR FUTURE TREE CROPS

More than 19,000 bushels of pine cones have been collected and are being processed in the Commission's vast new project to insure a continuous supply of good quality seed for planting in future years in the expanded nursery program. At left, above, a sea of cones covers the floor of Baxley's giant Big Dixie Tobacco

Warehouse prior to processing by the seed extractor. Right, above, is one side of the interior of the new Macon cone shed with cones drying in racks. At right, J. L. Townsend, Appling County, collects a bag of seed removed from cones by the newly purchased seed extractor. Below, workmen in the Baxley Cone shed are removing

cone racks for shaking to extract seed. Lower right, is the overall outside view of the Commission Macon cone shed.





# Georgia Forestry

January 1953

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## How to make money Grow on TREES

Trees can be a cash crop on your land. Ask your nearest forest industry or forester about tree farming. Learn how you can harvest crops of timber on your own woodlot and improve the stand at the same time. Tree farming is agriculture with a future. Money grows on trees.

Keep Fire Out



Prune Trees



Harvest Wisely



Don't Over-Graze



DO IT  
GOVERNMENT  
UNIVERSITY OF  
ALONG,



# Georgia

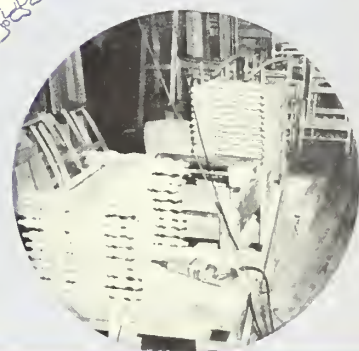
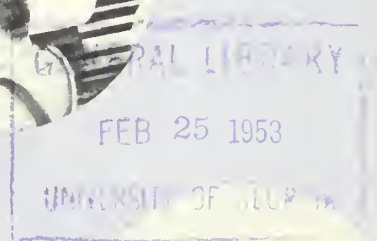
# FORESTRY



FEBRUARY, 1953



EVERY COUNTY HAS ONE  
OR MORE WOOD  
USING INDUSTRIES



FOREST INDUSTRIES - CORNERSTONE OF GEORGIA ECONOMY



# Editorial

## Work, Not Luck, Prevents Fires

(From the Rome News Tribune)

Some folks have been saying Floyd County was lucky to escape serious forest fires during the recent disaster in North Georgia.

Lucky?

Maybe so. But we think the prevention of forest fires is not so much a matter of luck, as it is of coordination, cooperation, and understanding.

There are five principal agencies that joined to prevent serious forest fire loss in Floyd County. They are the foresters; the county commission; the law enforcement officers; the judges; and the media of public information.

Foresters of the state, federal government, and private agencies join together in a program of conservation and fire protection. The county commission has made available funds and equipment to carry on the work, and to fight fires. Law enforcement of-

ficers have been prompt to make arrests in cases of law violation. Our judges have seen that offenders are punished. And the newspaper and radio stations have helped inform the public.

Wilful setting of forest fires is a criminal act. It is equally criminal if fires are set through carelessness. A man can destroy his own property, if he wants to, but he cannot destroy the property of others.

Forest fires result in direct and indirect losses. To burn timber is to burn money. Put burning woodlands also means a loss of soil and water resources, and a loss of recreational facilities.

A sound, workable program of conservation and fire prevention means millions of dollars to our area. These people who have worked so cooperatively and so diligently to prevent forest fires in our county deserve commendation and thanks from everyone.

## Far-Seeing Landowners Plant Trees

(From the Moultrie Observer)

The largest crop of forest tree seedlings ever grown in the Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries is now being delivered to landowners over the state at a rate of approximately three million young trees a week.

Georgia's seedling production reached its record breaking peak this year with the Davisboro, Herty and Hightower nurseries shipping enough strong, healthy, disease-free seedling to reforest more than 66,890 acres of Georgia's idle forest land.

This all time high production figure will again place Georgia in the lead among Southern states in seedling production by state nurseries. Georgia has been a consistent leader in reforestation with more than 340,000 waste acres planted to trees since the state nursery program began in the state, and with more than 175,000 acres replanted in the last four years.

Georgia has long been a leader in the reforestation program that is coming to mean so much to the wealth of our state. Much of the idle land is being planted in seedlings and with the favorable growing conditions that prevail here, these young trees will soon be bringing in large cash returns to the landowners who are far-seeing enough to have a part in the program.

The growing of trees in Georgia is no longer a haphazard thing. We have come to realize that trees can be grown like any other crop and this knowledge is paying off.

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## Our Cover

Standing as a principal factor in the total state economy, Georgia's more than 3050 forest industries are located throughout the Empire State and contribute substantially to the economic well-being of all 159 counties. Every county has one or more forest industries with this gigantic industry chain comprising a \$600 million a year business.



## Protection Set For Gwinnett, Dooly Forests

Gwinnett and Dooly counties, with a combined forest area of 251,007 acres, are the 120th and 121st counties respectively to sign agreements with the Georgia Forestry Commission for participation in the state forest fire protection program. County Forestry Units in these counties will be established July 1, 1953.

The state forestry program now incorporates more than 20½ million woodland acres and is expected to include more than 22 million acres with the addition of eighteen other counties joining the program by July 1, by which date Georgia will likely lead the nation in the number of forest acres included in state forestry programs.

Tower sites in each county are now being surveyed and towers will be erected in the near future and appointment of County Forestry Board members and a County Forester or Forest Ranger for each county will be made by Commission Director Guyton Deloach.

## Promise For The Future

# Forest Industries Lead Construction Investments

Potentialities of Georgia's present and future forest crops were recognized and strongly emphasized in the state's economy during 1952 as forest and forest products industries in the state budgeted more money for expansion and construction purposes than in any other field of industry.

Of the approximately \$185 million total industrial expansion and construction investment in Georgia during last year, industries relying on Georgia's forests for manufacturing materials accounted for more than \$127,205,000 in new plants, expansions under construction, and in building plans announced.

The industrial investment in Georgia's forest wealth will have far reaching effects with greatly increased employment provided for many types of workers of all ages, improved products available on a local market, and improved state and local services resulting from the increased trade dollars flowing into the state.

Every county in the state has one or more wood-using industries, and during the year scores of small companies set aside thousands of dollars for expansion programs, and many new, small industries located manufacturing plants in the state. In addition, many individual corporations invested millions of dollars in single operations.

Large concerns establishing forest product plants in Georgia during 1952, or preparing for construction, were the Rome Kraft Company (Mead Corporation), Rome, \$28 million; the National Container Corporation, Valdosta, \$25 million; Rayonier, Incorporated, Doctortown, \$29 million; Georgia Furniture Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, \$75,000; Anderson McGriff, Atlanta, \$80,000 and Albany Cleat Company, Albany \$50,000.

Expansion programs boosted the total forest investment figure as Union Bag and Paper Corporation at Savannah undertook a \$25

(Continued on Page 9)

**ONE OF MANY GEORGIA FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES EXPANDING PLANT FACILITIES DURING 1952**  
Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah, is undertaking a \$25 million plant addition





## Keep Green Festivities Stress Fire Prevention

"Forest fire prevention" and "Keep Green" were watchwords in many Georgia localities during the period February 15-21 as the state celebrated the annual Keep Georgia Green Week.

Responding to Governor Talmadge's proclamation setting aside the week as a time for demonstrating and emphasizing in word and deed the great and increasing necessity for wise conservation and use of the state's woodlands, groups from Rabun Gap to Tybee Light, in towns and cities as well as in rural areas, participated in the festivities.

The importance of woodlands to other phases of agricultural life was pointed out to farm groups as meeting topics emphasized the Keep Green theme. Forest fires destroy thousands of acres of

woodlands annually and thereby deprive landowners of that cash return, as well as the protection those woodlands would have afforded the farmer's other lands as a bulwark against erosion and floods.

The observance served as an impetus to the current forest fire prevention Keep Georgia Green Contest sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association. Increased concentration was placed on the Contest's objective of enriching Georgia's forest wealth by instilling a competitive spirit among counties to stop forest fires from each year destroying valuable timberland.

Mass tree plantings accompanied the fire prevention theme as Arbor Day programs were held February 20. The state's school children

*(Continued on Page 9)*

## Forest Farmers Plan Conference

Lumber's Increasing Responsibility in the Nation's Economy" is the theme of the 1953 Southern Forestry Conference of the Forest Farmers Association, Valdosta, to be held in Pensacola, Florida, on March 5 and 6, according to announcement by J. Walter Myers, Jr., Association Executive-Secretary.

The lumber industry's contribution to forest development in the South, the industry's future role in this field, and numerous other forestry topics of current importance to all southern timberland owners will be presented at the meeting, according to Forest Farmers President J. V. Whitfield of Burgaw, North Carolina.

Pensacola headquarters will be the San Carlos Hotel. Tours, including a visit to the St. Regis Paper Company's mill near Pensacola, and a special program for the ladies, are planned for conferees.

**FORESTRY SCRAPBOOK FOR THE GOVERNOR**--Governor Herman Talmadge, recent winner of one of the American Forestry Association's Forestry Conservation Awards, is presented the scrapbook which introduced him for the award nomination. Hugh W. Dobbs, President of the Georgia Forestry Association, delivers the book prepared by his Association. Looking on,

left to right, are J. M. McElrath; Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary of the GFA; and C. M. Jordan Jr. McElrath and Jordan serve on the Board of Directors, Georgia Forestry Association, and are members of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission.





# St. Regis Sets Forestry Scholarships

Five undergraduate scholarships and one graduate scholarship in forestry effective in the academic year 1953-1954 have been established by the St. Regis Paper Company, with three of the undergraduate scholarships available in the South, and one each awarded to the Northwest and Northeast.

The University of Georgia, the University of Florida, and Alabama Polytechnic Institute are recipients of the Southern scholarships. The scholarship available for undergraduates in the Northwest will be either the University of Washington or Oregon State College, while the Northeast scholarship will be used at the University of Maine, University of New Hampshire, University of Massachusetts or New York State College of Forestry.

The single graduate scholarship, valued at \$1,000 is being offered to first degree holders planning to take graduate work at any accredited school of forestry in the United States. It covers only one year and the award winner is expected to direct his studies along lines of value to the pulp and paper industry.

Each undergraduate scholarship amounts to \$800 a year for a period of two years, and will be awarded to an outstanding junior student in forestry at one of these schools. Selection of forestry scholarship winners in the South will be made by a committee composed of the regional forester of the United States Forest Service at Atlanta; the respective state forester, and Albert Ernest, vice president of St. Regis Paper Company in charge of Southern woods operations.

The company plans to offer to each of the undergraduate scholarship winners employment during the intervening summer on some forestry project. Their continuance as recipients during the senior year will depend upon their record in the field as well as in school.

# Pulpwood Meet Stresses Public Relations Methods

"Fight fire, cut wisely, plant trees, and tell the world about it," were the words of advice given by Earl Porter in his President's Address to the more than 375 members and guests attending the annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association held in Atlanta, January 21.

Public relations methods took the spotlight as the meeting featured the various types of Association activities designed to achieve the objective of helping to grow trees on the "other fellow's land" and discussions pointed out the effectiveness of this effort and its reception by tree growers.

An added attraction of the meeting was the gathering of member conservation foresters and others doing similar work on the afternoon preceeding the annual convention as they sought to consolidate working ideas. More than 100 foresters currently employed by the industry to provide for-

ney Company, Manton R. Frierson, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, and J. Ray Orr, Champion Paper and Fibre Company; and concluding panel, "How Do You Provide Management Services to Landowners?", moderated by Howard J.



**NEWLY ELECTED SPCA PRESIDENT C. H. Niederhof, left, talks with S. K. Hudson.**

Doyle, SPCA, with panel members Al Herring, International Paper Company, D. V. Willett, Gulf States Paper Corporation, E. A. Hall, Container Corporation of America, and Ben L. Allen, Camp Manufacturing Company, Inc.

The Delegates' Dinner Meeting highlighted the evening's entertainment and delegates representing each member mill reviewed the Association's projects as they relate to their individual areas.

The Presidents' Address by Earl Porter of International Paper Com-

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**RETIRING PRESIDENT EARL PORTER plans "Services to Landowners" panel with Howard J. Doyle, left, and Charles Jones, right.**

estry services to landowners discussed their problems at this meeting.

Three panel discussions held that afternoon included "Explanation of Sampling Procedure", by H. M. Roller, Jr., International Paper Company; "How Do You Tell Our Story?", with Ralph A. Davis, Jr., SPCA, serving as moderator and including panel members Charles W. Robertson, International Paper Company, Joe G. Purns, Hollingsworth and Whit-



**R. V. MILES JR., VICE PRESIDENT of SPCA for 1953, addresses meeting as A. G. Curtis looks on.**







**SIGN OF PROGRESS--**Attractive new green, white and gold signs now mark headquarters of Georgia's 10 forestry districts. This sign is posted on the Rome-Lafayette Highway at the newly-completed Rome District Office.

# Forestry Is Feature Of C Of C Contest

Forestry will play an important part in the "Contest of Counties" currently sponsored by the Georgia State Chamber of Commerce. Through its 1953 Agricultural Goal Contest, the State Chamber will stress efficient farm operation, efficient crop utilization and increased production in an effort to increase rural income.

Four of the 14 fields of endeavor deal with improving Georgia's forests. The four forestry project goals for 1953 are to plant 100 million pine and other forest seedlings; to bring 20 additional counties under forest fire protection; to place 200,000 more acres under improved timber cutting practices; and to put 100,000 more idle acres to work growing trees.

Other farm projects seek to increase production and income from poultry, pork, fruits, nuts and

vegetables, and to improve pastures, other farm lands and farming methods. Competing counties are required to adopt practical goals for 1953 and to organize action to assure reaching these goals.

On the County level, Mobilization Committees throughout the state will conduct contest activities, with County Foresters and Forest Rangers, and other agricultural agencies cooperating.

Goals for 1953 and agricultural records for 1953 were filed with the Atlanta office of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce prior to December 30, 1952 by all cooperating Mobilization Committees. Between January 1 and February 1, 1954 each committee will forward to the same office its actual accomplishments toward these goals. Experienced agricultural specialists will then evaluate work in each county, as compared to the other 158 counties on both a percentage of increase and amount of increase basis. That county with the combination of highest goals and highest record of achievement will be declared Georgia's 1953 award County for agricultural advancement, and four large attractive all metal signs, suitable worded, will be erected at major highway entrances into the county. Each member of each planning committee attaining the goals it set for 1953 will be presented a handsome, framed citation at a statewide dinner to be held in March, 1954.

The Agricultural Division of the Chamber of Commerce, with Albert G. Swint serving as Chairman, is conducting the contest. Committees making up this Division include: Forestry, Poultry, Farm Living, Crops, Horticulture, Land Use, Livestock and Poultry. Members of the Forestry Committee are George Fazemore, Chairman, B. Ernest Allen, Guyton Feloach, Hugh W. Gobbs, J. D. Fountain, Jim Fowler, Edward Hawes, W. R. Hine, E. T. Hudson, B. M. Lufburrow, Henry Malsberger, Bruce McGregor, Robert H. Rush, and J. C. Vinson.

**TREE PLANTINGS MARK ARBOR DAY IN GEORGIA--**Scenes such as this greeted the eye in many parts of the state on Friday, February 20, as schools, youth and civic groups marked their annual observance of Arbor Day with special programs featuring tree planting ceremonies. Here 4-H Club members at Greene County's Union Point High School hand-plant pine seedlings under the direction of County Ranger Herbert E. Moore, standing fourth from left. Looking on left to right standing, are Henry Rikard, County Agent, Carson Durham, member of the Greene County Forestry Board, and H. R. Sims, Principal of the Union Point High School. The planting team in action includes Malcolm Carson, wielding the dibble, and Bill Carson.





# Woods Burner Apprehended, Convicted

Rapid, intensive, vigorous enforcement of Georgia's forest fire laws was dramatically emphasized recently with the apprehension and conviction of a willful woods burner in Floyd County.

The incendiarist pled guilty to setting 11 woods fires in the vicinity of the New Prospect Baptist Church. He was apprehended at the scene of the set fires by the coordinated efforts of a towerman, air patrol plane and forest fire investigator.

Judge H. E. Nichols sentenced the fire-setter to serve 12 months in the Floyd Public Works Camp and either pay court cost or serve an additional six months in jail. The latter six months are to be served on probation after payment of court costs.

The first fire was spotted in the early afternoon by the Mt. Alto towerman, who, through use of two-way radio called in an air patrol plane being used by Polk County Forest Ranger James Carter and his crews fighting a fire near the Polk-Floyd line which threatened to burn into Polk County.

State Fire Investigator Bob Gore, of the Rome Forestry District, arrested the incendiarist near the scene of the last fire set, while the airplane flying above "pinned him down".

*Please...*  
help people be  
more careful!

## Smokey's 1953 Pledge

# "I Will Be Careful" CFFP Campaign Theme

"Please . . . help people be more careful!" are words that will be seen in every forest, park, school, courthouse, bus and newspaper this year as the 1953 Cooperative Forest Fire Preven-

tion Campaign again presents Smokey asking for public cooperation in stopping forest fires. 13 x 18½ inches, and are available in paper, cardboard, waterproof cardboard, and one and two column newspaper mats.

Smokey and his bear friends raise their right hand and take



tion Campaign again presents Smokey asking for public cooperation in stopping forest fires.

Posters, mats, displays, stamps car cards, blotters, bookmarks, and radio platters will bring the prevention message to thousands of Georgians and millions of Americans through this campaign sponsored by State Foresters in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service.

The Campaign Basic Poster shows Smokey reverently asking "Please . . . help people be more careful!" The background depicts a burned forest, and two small bears point out the wildlife loss caused by fire.

"Promise that you will be careful with matches, with smokes, with camp fires, with any fire" is Smokey's next request on the Fire Prevention Rules Poster. Rules are emphasized by one of Smokey's fellow fire conscious bears acting out each of the rules.

The Basic Poster and the Rules Poster are printed in four colors,

the conservation oath asking that you "Repeat after me: I will be Careful," on the Smokey Bear "Pledge" Easel. Printed on heavy cardboard in four colors, size 12 x 14 inches, the easel is self-standing and is ideal for display in banks, store windows and other public places.

Car and bus cards reemphasize the "Please Help People Be More Careful!" request. The cards are 21 x 11 inches and 28 x 11 inches, printed for nation-wide display in Transit Adspace and are available in limited quantities for special use.

"Promise You Will Help" asks the colorful "Pledge" poster stamps for stationery. Stamps are prepared in sheets of 56, size 2x1½ inches each. The design is adapted for two-color bookmarks, and blotters, 6½ x 2½ inches each.

Requests for free CFFP materials should be addressed to the Georgia Forestry Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia



# Superior Pines Aim Of Research Project

Future generations of Georgians may be the possessors of superior strains of pine trees that have outstanding growth, form, and disease-resisting features, if experiments carried on by the Forest Tree Improvement Project of the Ida Cason Calloway Foundation prove successful.

The project was established in early 1950 by Mr. and Mrs. Cason



**YOU CAN SEE THE DIFFERENCE--** James T. Greene, Foundation Forester, compares a superior seedling, left, with an average forest seedling.

J. Callaway, Hamilton, Georgia, with the aid and guidance of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service, Asheville, N. C., and is based on the theory that timber and its products play such a major part in the economy of the South that the development of a superior strain of timber trees will greatly bolster this important industry.

Work at present is centered on pines, but may later be enlarged to include improvement of certain hardwoods. Through the U. S. Forest Service, the work at Plue Springs Farms is correlated to genetics studies of government and private agencies in the United States and abroad.

The process of acquiring a superior pine tree includes the selection and propagation of naturally superior individuals, and the hybridizing of superior individuals by a combination of crosses between the four major species of pine in Georgia, i.e., slash, loblolly, longleaf, and shortleaf pine.

Early in 1950 some superior pines of these species were selected for study. Pollen was collected from some of these individuals and the first series of cross-pollinations began. Almost 300 superior pine trees have been selected, marked, measured, and used as seed sources, with about 200 cross-pollinations made to produce seed of a hybrid nature.

Selections have been made on the basis of the superiority of an individual tree over any other trees in its vicinity within the various stands of pines available, with consideration given to factors of growth in diameter and height, crown form, limb size, and resistance to disease.

Cross-pollinations made for the past three seasons have shown satisfactory results from a seed production standpoint. Seed collected from the natural selection of superior trees and seed resulting from hybridizing have been grown in nurseries for two seasons.

Standard nursery practices are closely followed in construction

**SUPERIOR AND CHECK SEEDLINGS GROW IN ADJOINING NURSERY BEDS**  
Germination percentages and growth rates can be readily compared



## 4th Forestry Radio Series Released

Jelly Elliott and his Knotheads for the fourth year will send hillbilly music and forest fire prevention messages throughout Georgia, as the 1953 series of recorded programs are released to Georgia radiostations during February.

The 13-week hillbilly music series features Jelly Elliott, who interprets technical forestry, wildlife, soil and water conservation ideas into rural "lingo"; and explains the why and how of conservation and woods fire prevention.

"Knotheads" playing with Elliott are Charlie Stuckey, bass fiddle, Bob Henderson, fiddle, Ray Parker, rhythm guitar, and Hermon Populus, steel guitar. Elliott and the "Knotheads" do vocal solos and combine for duets, trios and quartets.

The 1953 programs are another project conducted in cooperation with all states by the U. S. Forest Service through its division of cooperative Forest Fire Prevention.

of seed beds, preparation of soil, and other details of seedling production. For a more comprehensive study, seed from other sources have been grown along with the local collections. Twen-

*(Continued on Page 10)*



## The Roundup

# Foresters And Rangers In The News

County and District forestry personnel of the First District met in Statesboro to outline plans for an intensive campaign to control forest fires and to aim for the \$1,000 county prize which will go to the first place winner in the Keep Georgia Green contest sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association.

The Rangers and Foresters are going all out in trying to make one of the counties in the First District the state contest winner, and the fire fighters emphasized that the \$1,000 prize is only part of the reward.



Ranger W. V. Strickland of the Perrien County Forestry Unit recently received commendation for

his Unit's quick, effective fire suppression work.

Lowell K. Halls, Range Conservationist of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Tifton, wrote "We certainly appreciate the manner in which your fire control unit came to our aid in a recent outbreak of fires at our range grazing project at Alapaha. Within thirty minutes from the time that we called your unit, they were at our Station prepared to combat the fire. If we had not received such prompt service and efficient work upon your arrival, the project would have suffered untold damage.

"The extremely dry conditions that existed at that time," Conservationist Halls continued, "made it impossible for us with our limited equipment to control the fire. The use of your up-to-date equipment and experienced personnel was certainly the answer in this particular case. I am

sure the benefits of this unit to the county will be demonstrated many times in the future.

"Again, we wish to thank you for your service and consideration in the fighting of this fire," Halls said.

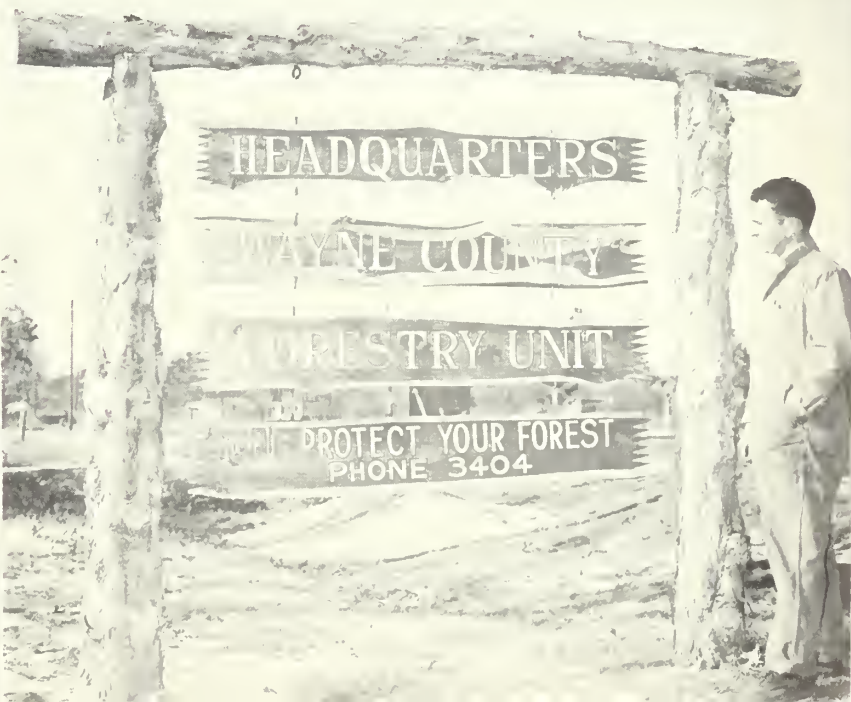
Almost the same day, Fisher Jones, RFD, Alapaha, wrote the Editor of the Nashville Herald, "I want to take this opportunity to thank the fine people of our county for their efforts in getting our Forest Fire Protection Unit in the county when we did.

"I just had a fire to get out on my land from the highway," Fisher stated, "and had it not been for the Forestry Unit the fire would have burned over several hundred acres of good timber and maybe some buildings.

"I especially want to thank the County Commissioners and the Farm Bureau for putting this program into use," he concluded.

**ROADSIDE MASTERPIECE**--Ranger W. G. Morris, right, admires the new and unusual roadside sign prepared by the Wayne County Forestry Unit. Lettered in gold on pine boards, the sign proclaims the location of the Forestry Unit, and reminds motorists to "Help Us Protect Your Forest." Below, the location and phone number of the Tobacco Road Forest Fire Observation Tower are prominently displayed in Richmond County by this dual-faced road-

side sign. Ranger T.M. Strickland points to the new sign presented to the Forestry Unit by the Coca Cola Bottling Company, sponsors of other signs throughout the state.





**FAMILIAR FACES, NEW POSITIONS--**Pictured above are three foresters with a combined service record of 16 years with the Georgia Forestry Commission. W. H. McComb, left, has recently assumed duties as Assistant Director of the Commission in charge of Management. His promotion from First District Forester came as the Commission's rapidly expand-

ing Management program necessitated full time supervision. Walter N. Stone, center, has been transferred from Sixth District Forester to fill the First District vacancy. David Groom, right, former Assistant District Forester in Charge of Fire Control for the Second District, has been named Sixth District Forester.

## Keep Green Festivities...

(Continued From Page 3)

participated in the planting exercises and appropriate services were held by garden, agricultural, civic and social clubs. Demonstrations were designed to remind all to plant, conserve, perpetuate and beautify the forests, trees and surroundings.

Forest fire prevention "How To Do It's" were presented to school youths with fundamentals of prevention stressed by teachers, County Foresters and Rangers, county agents, and agricultural leaders. Movies, talks, illustrated lectures and in-the-woods demonstrations sought to point out the necessity of cooperating fully in helping to prevent woods fires and in holding down the loss and destruction that results from wildfires.

Forestry facts, published by the Georgia Forestry Commission and furnished to newspapers and radio stations over the state, were widely utilized by editors and station emcees in publicizing warnings to the public against careless actions in or near the

woods, and in constantly keeping before the public eye the urgency of active participation in the Keep Georgia Green movement. The factual data pointed out that the condition of Georgia's woodlands is a leading factor in the economic stability of the state; that the number of forest industries in Georgia is continuing to increase yearly, thereby putting a heavier drain on the woodlands; that forest fires reduce the raw materials needed by the forest industries and thereby retard the prosperity of the state, and listed forestry highlights in Georgia's record-breaking reforestation, management, and fire control program and forest product production figures.

Church groups joined the Keep Green parade with ministers using Bible conservation references for sermon topics, and church groups choosing scripture conservation messages for discussion materials.

Keep Georgia Green Week is observed yearly to organize public

## Forest Industries...

(Continued From Page 2)

million plant addition. Other smaller expansion programs are underway by Hercules Power Company, Brunswick, and the Southern Paperboard Corporation of Savannah.

The Mengel Company, Jessup, has purchased the site for a \$20 million operation. The Fox Manufacturing Company, Rome, has purchased a 67-acre tract for a future expansion program, and the site of a new plant.

support in seeking to prevent and suppress uncontrolled forest fires; to inform the public of damages to the state's economy resulting from uncontrolled forest fires--effects on raw materials, employment and income; to encourage good practices for providing a continuous crop from all forest lands in Georgia, and to convince persons in all walks of life that it is good business for everyone for Georgia to develop its vast forest resources to the fullest.



## Superior Pines...

(Continued from page 7)

ty-one foreign species, and seed from other geographical sources within the pine range are included, with resulting seedlings used for comparison and checks on local seed.

In the fall of 1951 gatherings of seed were made by a general collection from only the best trees in each stand. A small collection was made of run-of-the-woods trees. Seedlings produced from the variety of seed from the different parents show marked differences in seedling height, seedling vigor, and the uniformity of growth in the seedbeds.

Seedlings produced from the general collection of seed from better parent trees of a widespread basis compared with the crop produced from a run-of-the-woods collection indicates that the selected seed crop has produced beds of seedlings that have very uniform height growth, closely approaching that of the seedlings from a carefully selected superior plant, whereas the general collection of seed from any seed producing tree, regardless of condition, shows a ragged-looking crop of seedlings whose heights vary noticeably with no uniformity.

Field planting of the experimental lots of seedlings is established in a 100-acre field and seedlings from the various seed sources are planted in plots, using a uniform 10' x 10' spacing, the grouped plots making up a large block. By planting eight or ten acres each year this field will give, in one unit, a 10-year follow-up of the progeny from selected and hybridized parents.

Though these experiments are in the initial stage, enough work has been done to show that superior trees can be identified, and that their progeny will have characteristics, from a timber-growing standpoint, superior to those of run-of-the-woods produced pines.



**SCHOOL BUSES CARRY REMINDERS FOR CHILDREN**--More than 3,800 "Stop Woods Fires" stickers have been mounted in school busses throughout the state as part of the drive to acquaint Georgians of all ages with the necessity of preventing forest fires. The stickers, furnished by the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, are printed by the Day Glo process in red on a black background. Above, Stephens County Ranger Owen J. Dean mounts a sticker as James R. Moore, Principal of Toccoa's Whitman Street School, looks on.

## Pulpwood Meeting...

(Continued from page 4)

pany, and the Conservation Report by H. J. Malsberger, General Manager of the Association, opened the annual meeting on January 21.

A panel discussion followed on the subject "What the Southern Pulp and Paper Industry is Doing About Its Future Supply of Pulpwood from Non-Company owned lands." The discussion was divided into four panels covering activities in the fields of information and education, management services to landowners, how the industry lets the landowner

and public know what it is doing in encouraging the wise use of the tree crop, and how the Association determines the progress and effectiveness of the entire conservation program of the pulp and paper industry.

The "Information and Education" panel members included Ralph Davis, SPCA, analyzing Informational Projects, and Jim Nicholson, SPCA, viewing Educational activities and describing the Diorama Exhibit.

Discussion on the "Services to Landowners" panel was led by Howard Doyle, explaining Demonstrations; S. K. Hudson, Container Corporation of America, outlining Seedlings and Planting Machines; C. H. Niederhof, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, relating Management Aids; and Charles Jones, Dixie Wood, Inc., pointing out the Pulpwoods Dealer's Program.

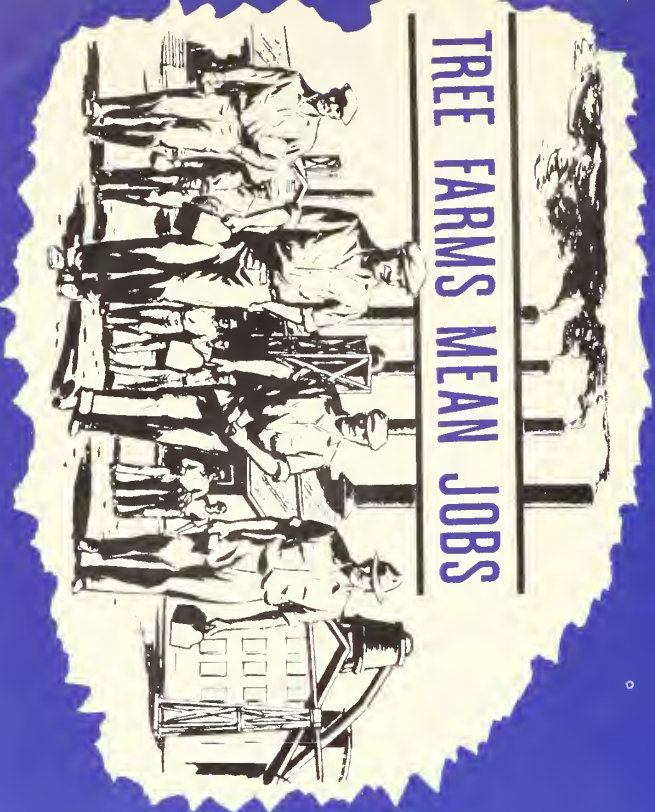
"Telling Our Story" led off the afternoon panels, with R. V. Miles, Jr., Gulf States Paper Corporation, telling of Members' Promotional Activities; and Stanford Smith, Secretary-Manager of the Georgia Press Association and instructor in journalism at the Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia, presenting practical methods of Telling Our Story Through Newspapers.

The concluding panel discussed "Determining Progress and Effectiveness of the SPCA Program. Sampling of Pulpwood Cuttings was handled by H. M. Roller; and Evaluating the Program was covered by Frank Heyward, Jr., Gaylord Container Corporation.

# Georgia Forestry

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Georgia

# FORESTRY



**MARCH  
1953**

*Timber Eater*



# Editorial

## Laws Protect YOUR Forests

(From the Jeff Davis County Ledger)

An urgent appeal to Jeff Davis County farmers and landowners to know and to observe Georgia's forest fire laws came this week from Georgia Forestry Commission's forest fire investigator for District 5, Charlie Tillman.

Tillman, whose headquarters are in Ocmulgee, investigates causes of forest fires throughout the Fifth District, bringing to prosecution those who turn green acres of woodlands into blackened debris.

"Too many persons in this area," said he, "still are unaware of the laws designed to protect their forests. Forest fire damage could be considerably decreased if the public realized that any person who allows fire to cross from his land onto the land of another property owner is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The investigator also pointed out that although landowners may legally burn their own land as they desire, they are responsible to see that the fire does not burn

adjoining land of another owner without permission.

"The landowner who plans burn his own land," said Tillman, citing the Georgia Forest fire law, "is required to notify all other landowners whose land the fire might possibly reach if it should get out of control. This notification should be given at least 24 hours in advance. Landowners also must have adequate firebreaks around the property they plan to burn."

The Investigator pointed out also that no matter whether the person did or did not intend for the fire on his land to get on another man's property, he still is guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Persons in this area also should realize," he added, "that any person who wilfully and maliciously sets fire to the woods of another person without permission is guilty of a felony." Conviction of this crime carries a sentence of from one to two years.

## Destroyed Woodlands Cost YOU

(From the Rome News Tribune)

The South's tree crop and products manufactured from it are worth billions of dollars. Forest products are Georgia's leading crop, worth more than cotton or tobacco or livestock.

Overall, the South's tree crop represents approximately ten percent of the South's income. It figures out to an average of about \$16 per forest acre.

Everyone benefits, directly or indirectly, from the income produced by the tree crop. But do you know how much you are losing because people burn one out of 16 acres of forest land in the South each year?

We lost \$16 worth of products per acre. But we also lose in many other ways. Your personal health and industrial development depend upon a good water supply. Badly eroded hillsides and silt-covered valleys cannot produce farm crops. Burned-over areas destroy wildlife.

Forest fires damage the forest and land providing these benefits, as well as the commercial crops of trees to support industries. Uncontrolled forest fires can deprive us of millions of dollars a year in immediate benefits, and untold millions in the future.

You may not own woodlands, but you lose if those woodlands are destroyed.

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## Our Cover

March winds and forest fires are a deadly combination in Georgia woodlands.

High winds and dry underbrush often make for peak fire danger as March roars in like the proverbial lion.

Here a roaring inferno cuts a swath through Georgia pine lands.



# Keep Green Contest Ends April 1

The first day of April has been set as the closing date for the 1953 "Keep Georgia Forests Green County Contest", and April 6 is the deadline for submitting county activity reports according to announcement by the Georgia Forestry Association. Reports are to be mailed to the Association at Room 905, Citizens and Southern National Bank Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Reports are to summarize work done by each county during the contest including all activities. The reports are to serve as the basis for selecting the outstanding counties to be visited by contest judges. Failure to submit a report to the Association's Atlanta office by April 6, automatically eliminates a county.

B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary of the Association, urged all counties to submit a complete and accurate summary of what has been done. "Be sure to include all activities because local effort, organization, co-operation, and other such factors rate 60 points", he said. Lufburrow also reemphasized the fact that "there are four cash prizes this year, plus special recognition of runner-ups. First prize winner will receive \$1,000; second place winner will be awarded \$500; third place, \$300, and fourth place, \$200.

The Association's Secretary explained that a special prize has been added this year, "to recognize the outstanding effort and leadership of County Foresters and County Forest Rangers. The Association has added a \$100 award to be given the leader of the County Forestry Unit in the top ranking county."

## Seedlings For 60,000 Acres

# '52-53 Planting Is Greatest Reforestation Undertaking

"Operation Planting" for the 1952-53 season - the greatest reforestation undertaking in Georgia's history - has just been completed with the state's record crop of 53½ million forest tree seedlings now stretching across thousands of Georgia acres that formerly stood naked and eroding, idle and unproductive.

When the last seedling delivery was completed early this month by the Forestry Commission's four nurseries, landowners of the state had been furnished sufficient planting stock to reforest more than 60,000 acres, and an all-time high had been achieved in the output of seedlings by the state's nurseries.

Preliminary tabulations on the output of the four nurseries show the Davisboro Nursery in Washington County leading with shipments totaling 25,500,000 seedlings, and the Albany Nursery at Albany second with 15,286,000 while the Hightower and Flowery Branch Nurseries produced a total of 12,500,000 seedlings.

Of the state seedling total, Slash Pine made up 42,500,000; Loblolly Pine, 9,598,000; and Longleaf, 700,000. Arizona Cypress shipments totaled 178,815; Red Cedar, 175,850; White Pine, 40,000; and Yellow Poplar, 35,000.

Nursery experts have termed the results obtained in the Georgia nurseries this year as very good, particularly in view of the constant hazard present in the production of any seedling crop and the fact that the newly-completed Hightower nursery was in its first year of production.

Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, and James H. Hill, Assistant Director in Charge of Nurseries, expressed "gratification at the progress being made in growing and delivery of seedlings", and both joined in commending the Nursery Superintendents and their assistants. Mack Neal, heads the Davisboro Nursery, veteran M. E. Murphy directs operations at Herty, and Buster Harris is in charge of the Flowery Branch and Hightower Nurseries.

Seedlings were again furnished landowners at a price below the actual cost of production, and with the rapidly increasing demand for planting stock the Commission is aiming for a next-years' output of 75 million and directing efforts toward an ultimate goal of producing 100 seedlings each year. To make possible such a continuing production a fifth Nursery is at present under construction in Wheeler County.

## EARLY PLANTINGS NOW PRODUCING WOOD FOR GEORGIA PULP INDUSTRY This plantation originated from earliest shipments from state nurseries







**FOUR FOOT HIGH, THREE YEAR OLD PINES ON CALLAWAY FARM, IN TROUP COUNTY**  
Trees were purchased and planted by the Troup County Farmers Foundation

## Troup Citizens Benefit From Forestry Projects

Small green pine seedlings are rapidly replacing old cotton and corn stalks on idle land in Troup County, due in large measure to the efforts of the Troup Farmers Foundation campaign to focus the attention of farmers and others upon the pulpwood and timber possibilities in Troup County.

The Foundation was formed by leading citizens, farmers and agriculturalists in Troup County for the advancement of all phases of agriculture. The non-profit organization has sponsored many projects of benefit to Troup farmers, and in April, 1950, the group started reforestation activities with the ultimate objectives of replanting to put all idle acres in the county to work growing trees.

"The trustees of the Troup Farmers Foundation are well pleased with the results of the project and with the splendid response

given by the farmers of the county," declared Olin F. Fulmer, Jr., President of the Foundation, as he explained that through the efforts of the Foundation, it is possible to order seedlings by phone and have them planted, "without even touching them with your own hands."

"A wonderful start has been made - but the vital thing is that it be continued," pointed out Ely R. Callaway, a trustee of the Foundation, who serves as chairman of the tree-planting committee. "The Foundation is giving farmers the opportunity to buy and plant seedlings economically and efficiently." Callaway continued, and added, "These small trees will grow into a large income for the farmer and for Troup County as a whole in a few short years. We will all profit by this conservation measure which the

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**ELY R. CALLAWAY, RIGHT, POINTS OUT UNUSUAL HEIGHT OF THREE YEAR OLD PINES**  
Looking on is Charles Hudson, LaGrange, Troup J-C Conservation Chairman



## Southern Pine Meet Features Mechanization

Probably the largest machinery exposition ever held in America will attract hundreds of visitors to New Orleans April 8 through 10 as the Southern Pine Association gathers for its 38th annual meeting.

The SPA Machinery and Equipment Exposition will feature displays of more than a million dollars worth of equipment and machinery used in manufacturing, logging and mill work. This year's exposition, similar to the Association's 1950 exhibit, will provide an opportunity for lumbermen and others to learn first hand about new equipment and machinery essential to greater mechanization.

"The Southern Pine machinery exposition is designed to help the lumber manufacturer in his mechanization progress," pointed out H. C. Berckes, executive vice president of the Association. "Our industry has witnessed great strides during the past few years and the machinery show is another step in the carefully planned and directed program of Southern Pine mechanical efficiency" he stated.

Most of the meetings of the Association will be held at the New Orleans Municipal Auditorium, site of the machinery show, and, in addition to Southern Pine and hardwood manufacturers, representatives of furniture, millwork, pulp and box industries will attend.

In addition to the exposition and Association meeting, the Southern Pine Industry Committee will hold its annual meeting on the same days. Representing the entire Southern Pine industry, SPIC will examine policies and legislation of the new administration and Congress that affect all phases of lumber operations. In addition, national defense activities, procurement and other industry-wide matters will be examined.



## Forest Markers To Commemorate Notable Events

Do you know where the first saw-mill in Georgia was established? Or where the first Georgia naval stores operation was located? Or do you have any information of historic interest concerning forestry or forest production in Georgia?

The Georgia Historical Society plans to erect large markers at historical points and other noteworthy locations throughout the state for the purpose of publicizing and commemorating notable events connected with agriculture and forestry.

These markers will not necessarily denote "firsts" but will point out outstanding events or achievements which have had a far reaching effect on the state's forests.

Persons knowing of a forestry highlight or point of interest that should be suitably marked are requested to notify the Georgia Historical Society, State Capitol, Atlanta. State the point of origin of the event, economic importance in early years of agricultural development, was the happening effected by slavery, has it been effected by inventions, insect pest, or any other interesting information.



PRESTON STAMPS, LEFT, PRESENTED TREE FARM CERTIFICATE BY W. H. MCCOMB Milton Pierce, left, and Ranger Beauchamp prepare Barbecue for lunch.



## Headquarters Dedicated; Tree Farmers Honored

Five new Georgia Tree Farmers and a new County Forestry Unit Headquarters took the spotlight in Eastman February 6 as more than 250 persons gathered from different parts of the state for the dedication of Dodge County's forestry headquarters, to watch the awarding of Tree Farms certificates, and to enjoy an old fashioned barbecue.

Elliott Lindholm, vice president, Fulton National Bank, Atlanta, delivered the main address and outlined the bank's stake in forestry and progress being made in preserving the state's woodlands.

The noon barbecue led off the day's events as members of the Forestry Unit and the Keep Dodge Green council entertained guests. Assistant District Forester Milton A. Pierce, Fifth District, McRae, gave the welcome address and 4-H Club members from Hendrix High school, Plainfield, led the

devotional. Ferrell Martin, outstanding Dodge County youth orator, outlined the importance of forestry to Future Farmers of America.

The official opening of the new headquarters was signaled by the ribbon cutting by Julia Peacock, president of the Plainfield 4-H Club. Guests were invited to tour the building which houses the Ranger's office, quarters for fire crews, bath and stock room.

Local concerns donated much of the materials used and the Forestry Unit constructed the headquarters under supervision of Ranger J. B. Beauchamp

The five new Tree Farmers, all residents of the Fifth Forestry District, were cited for exercising wise management and fire control practices, and certificates were presented by W. H. McComb, Assistant Director in Charge of Management, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta.

Dodge County's Preston Stamps received Georgia Tree Farms Certificate Number 62, the latest issued, on his 1,694 acre woodland tract located seven miles Northeast of Eastman.

Other Tree Farmers honored at the Eastman meeting included: G. N. Weatherly, McRae, 5,000 acres in Laurens County; B. R. Snooks, Ailey, 300 acres in Montgomery County; H. V. Thompson, Ailey, 97 acres in Montgomery County; and J. W. Moore, Lyons, 600 acres in Toombs County.

**DODGE TOWER AND NEW HEADQUARTERS--**  
Ranger J.B. Beauchamp adds final touches to Forestry Unit's home.



## Theory And Practice

# Sawmill Schools Held Throughout Georgia

To show operators of portable, circular-type sawmills how to get better quality lumber from the logs they are cutting, eight training schools were held over the state during February.

The meetings also aimed at helping operators by teaching them how to reduce mill operation costs.

Sawmill specialists toured the state to talk to groups in Screven, Randolph, Washington, Cook, Bibb, DeKalb, Stephens and Lumpkin counties. C. J. Telford, U.S.D.A., Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin, talked on "Mill Layouts and Equipment," and "Power Requirements and Management Efficiencies." Walton R. Smith, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, North Carolina, spoke on "Lumbering Seasoning," and B.F. Grant, University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Athens, outlined "Effects of Log Size on Yields and Costs." At the two North Georgia schools, W. N. Darwin, Chief of the Utilization Section, Division of Forestry Relations, Tennessee Valley Authority, Norris, Tenn-

essee, and Ernest Clevenger, Corley Manufacturing Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee, served as instructors. Maintenance men from several sawmill manufacturing firms in each locality also participated in the programs.

In the afternoon each meeting adjourned to a local sawmill for a demonstration on sawing logs and mill operation conducted by Telford, Smith and George Englerth, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station.

A discussion period led by C. Dorsey Dyer, Forester of the Agricultural Extension Service, concluded the programs.

The sawmill meetings were sponsored by the University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service and School of Forestry, the Georgia Forestry Commission, and the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station.



**SAWMILL MANAGEMENT TRAINING--** W. N. Darwin, Chief, Utilization Section, Division of Forestry Relations, TVA, in photo below, explains benefits of cutting large logs for lumber. In photo at right, Ernest Clevenger, Corley Manufacturing Company, demonstrates the technique of setting teeth on large saws to get more volume from logs.



## Lumber Talks Highlight FFA Meeting

From all over the South, some 300 foresters, farmers and conservationist gathered March 5 and 6 at Pensacola, Florida, for the 1953 Southern Forestry Conference sponsored by the Forest Farmers Association, of Valdosta, Georgia.

Discussions of the '53 conference theme, "Lumber's Increasing Responsibility in the Nation's Economy" and talks relating to the lumber industry's contribution to forest development in the South, the industry's future role in this field, and numerous other forestry topics of current importance to all southern timberland owners, were presented. An equipment display was held on the mezzanine of the San Carlos Hotel, convention headquarters in Pensacola. A special program of outside activities for both men and ladies included a barbecue given for the Conferees by the St. Regis Paper Company and a visit to the St. Regis mill at Cantonment.

Allen R. Kline, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, was the principal Panquet speaker.

Conference keynote speaker was Earl M. McGowin, Vice President, W. T. Smith Lumber Company, Chapman, Alabama, and Association President J. V. Whitfield, Burgaw, North Carolina, presided at the opening meeting and banquet.

Also participating in the Conference program were Henry T. McKnight, Vienna, Virginia, Association Vice-President; J. R. Bemis, President, Southern Pine Association; Justin R. Weddell, President, Florida Forestry Association; Richard Allen, Chief Forester, DeWeese Lumber Co., Philadelphia Mississippi; and Reavis Sproull, Technical Director, Herty Foundation Laboratory, Savannah, Georgia.

Other features included a panel on Marketing of Forest Products and discussions on research, timber loans and insect control.



# Scouts Hold Forestry Camporee

Reforestation, fire suppression and prevention instruction, and timber management filled an action-packed week end for the 250 Boy Scouts who participated in the Georgia-Carolina Council's second annual Forestry Camporee held at Camp Linwood Haynie and Camp Josie in Richmond County.

Top projects among their activities were the replanting of 15 acres of open land and the construction of permanent fire-breaks on the camp areas, under the direction of James Coad, Tenth District Management Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, and Richmond County Forest Ranger Therman Strickland. Coad taught planting, tree identification, thinning and measuring of timber, and Strickland gave a demonstration and talk on fire suppression, fire prevention, supervised practice in the use of hand tools for fire fighting, and lectured on how to give volunteer help in fire fighting, how to spot and locate fires, and the operation of county forestry units in Georgia. The Scouts hand planted both camp sites with 10,000 pine seedlings donated by the Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

**DEMONSTRATION, LECTURE AND PRACTICE--**Boy Scouts attending the Forestry Camporee in Richmond County learn the "do's and don'ts" of good forestry. In photo at left, Forester T.M. Strickland and Assistant Ranger Robert Wood, on tractor, demonstrate how



**THIS IS HOW IT'S DONE--**James Coad, Tenth District Management Forester, places a seedling as Richmond County Forester T.M. Strickland holds the dibble in a demonstration of correct hand planting methods. Scouts, left to right, Buddy Heath, Augusta, Terry Posey, Gloverville, South Carolina, and Frank Gorham, Augusta, prepare to practice.

Johnny M. Vantrease, Scout Executive, Georgia-Carolina Council, termed this year's camporee highly successful, and expressed particular gratification at "the manner in which the Commission foresters and council leaders were able to integrate their efforts to provide the training for the Scouts. The benefits of such a forestry camporee are manifold," he stated, "and make for the advancement of resource conservation, constitute an important segment of the character building work of Scouting, and provide a keen insight into the realm of forestry for those boys

who may be considering entering the profession in later years."

The Georgia-Carolina Council includes Richmond, Burke, Jefferson, Emanuel, Jenkins, Glascock, Columbia, McDuffie, Warren, Wilkes, Lincoln and Taliaferro Counties in Georgia, and McCormick, Edgefield and Aiken counties in South Carolina.

Serving as group leaders and directing the camp routine were Vantrease, who was in charge of the white Scouts at Camp Linwood Haynie, and Nat Clark, Assistant Executive, who led the group of negro Scouts at Camp Josie.

a fire plow operates. Augusta, Georgia, Scouts looking on, left to right, are Fred Elser, Branford Williams, and Charles Bignon. In photo at right, Strickland explains operation of County Forestry Units in Georgia





# Diversity Of Ideas Keynotes GFA Contest

Spurred by the Georgia Forestry Association's second annual Keep Georgia Forests Green contest, county Keep Green Councils in many sections of the state are finding unique and novel means of accelerating their fire prevention drives.

Diversity of ideas is the keynote of this year's contest which is designed to prevent forest fires and build up the wealth of Georgia's forest reserve.

"Each county seems determined to win the contest - and to win not only the \$1,000 first prize, but to attain the added benefits that good forest crops can bring to each community," declared Hugh W. Dobbs, President of the Association. "The wide variety of ideas being used to enlist each person in every county in this drive is gratifying. Participation in the protection and development of Georgia's forest resources has reached a new high this year," Dobbs said.

"Counties are realizing that the main purpose of the contest is not so much the winning of the prize money, but rather the interest it stimulates in the gen-

eral fire prevention program, and that through the contest, valuable information regarding services to forest owners is being placed in the hands of almost every person in Georgia," pointed out B. M. Lufburrow, the Association's Executive Secretary.

Outlining typical examples of the various activities of various counties, Lufburrow stated that "reports are constantly reaching our Atlanta headquarters on the new and unusual programs being carried on by the participating counties. It would be impossible to give a detailed summary of the program followed in each county, but I feel that all counties in the state will be interested in knowing some of the happenings that are bringing Georgia's forest potentialities into the spotlight," Lufburrow said.

Catoosa County's drive to stimulate the interest of youth in the Keep Green movement was cited by Lufburrow as he explained that "Building Catoosa County's Forest Resources" is a subject of interest and concern of all Catoosa school children, as the

*(Continued on Page 10)*

## 4-H'ers Plant Trees; Preserve Future Forests

With the goal of preserving Georgia's forests for the future, Georgia 4-H Club boys and girls have undertaken as their most recent project a gigantic tree planting program that has resulted in the planting of some 2,250,000 seedlings on 2,800 acres of Georgia land.

"Four-H members realize that one of Georgia's most valuable assets is her woodlands, and they study fire prevention and plant seedlings every year - two of the best ways of preserving this source of income" Dorsey Dyer, Forester of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, said as he commended Club members for undertaking the far-sighted planting program.

The seedlings, distributed through the Extension Service to counties over the state, were planted under the supervision of County Agents, with assistance from County Foresters and Rangers.

The state-wide tree planting program, now in its sixth year, has helped to make Georgia's 4-H forestry program one of the best in the nation. Last year

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**PHYSICAL LIMITATIONS OF DRIVERS BEING DETERMINED--** Georgia Forestry Commission personnel are being examined by the Georgia Department of Public Safety portable psychophysical machine, and specific recommendations are given for compensating any weakness found. The machine measures time required to move the foot from accelerator to brake, how far to each side a driver can see a moving object while keeping his eyes

straight ahead, ability to distinguish objects at a given distance, ability to make judgements of space, distance and relative position of objects, and ability to distinguish colors. In photo at left, J.W. Roberts, Bulloch County Ranger, seated, is tested for 'Reaction Time' by First District Investigator R. M. McCrimmon. At right, Roberts takes the "Field of Vision" test.





MARCH, 1953

## *The Roundup*

# Foresters And Rangers In The News

The Lowndes County Forestry Unit extends thanks to two conscientious citizens who believe in doing their duty even while "sky high".

During the past serious fire season, the Unit received a night call from Aaron J. Gibson, manager of the Southern Airways office in Valdosta. Gibson stated that Pilot Captain Ed Summers and First Officer Privitt radioed the Valdosta office that they had spotted a forest fire and gave the exact location, while making a regular flight which took them over the county.

Men and equipment dispatched immediately to the fire by the Forestry Unit were able to control the fire with only a few acres burned.

Ranger W. W. Wright said, "We certainly appreciate the thoughtfulness of these men, because if the call had not come in, the fire could have burned several hundred acres due to the dry, windy conditions."



A week long program on forestry education was presented in Walton County Schools in early February under the direction of County Forester J. A. McGunagle, County School Superintendent Clyde Pearce and Mrs. J. H. Rockmore, Instructional Supervisor.

The programs designed to acquaint the youth of Walton with the services of the Forestry Unit and also enlist their participation in the Keep Walton County Green activities, included the showing of two forestry with discussion periods following each showing.



The Pierce County Forestry Unit recently received high praise from an out-of-state visitor, Osborn Watson, in a letter to the editor of the "Blackshear Times."

"A woods fire began last Saturday afternoon on a neighbor's land," Watson wrote, "and rapidly gained headway over the bone dry drains leading east into Cross Swamp. Before word could be sent to Patterson, a Forestry Unit truck, notified by the forest lookout tower, drove up.

"A radio call for more help was sent out immediately and within half an hour a full force was on the ground checking the fast spreading blaze," Watson continued. "Fire breaks were plowed around the burning area and back fires were started where necessary. The whole operation moved smoothly and rapidly and the fire was safely brought under

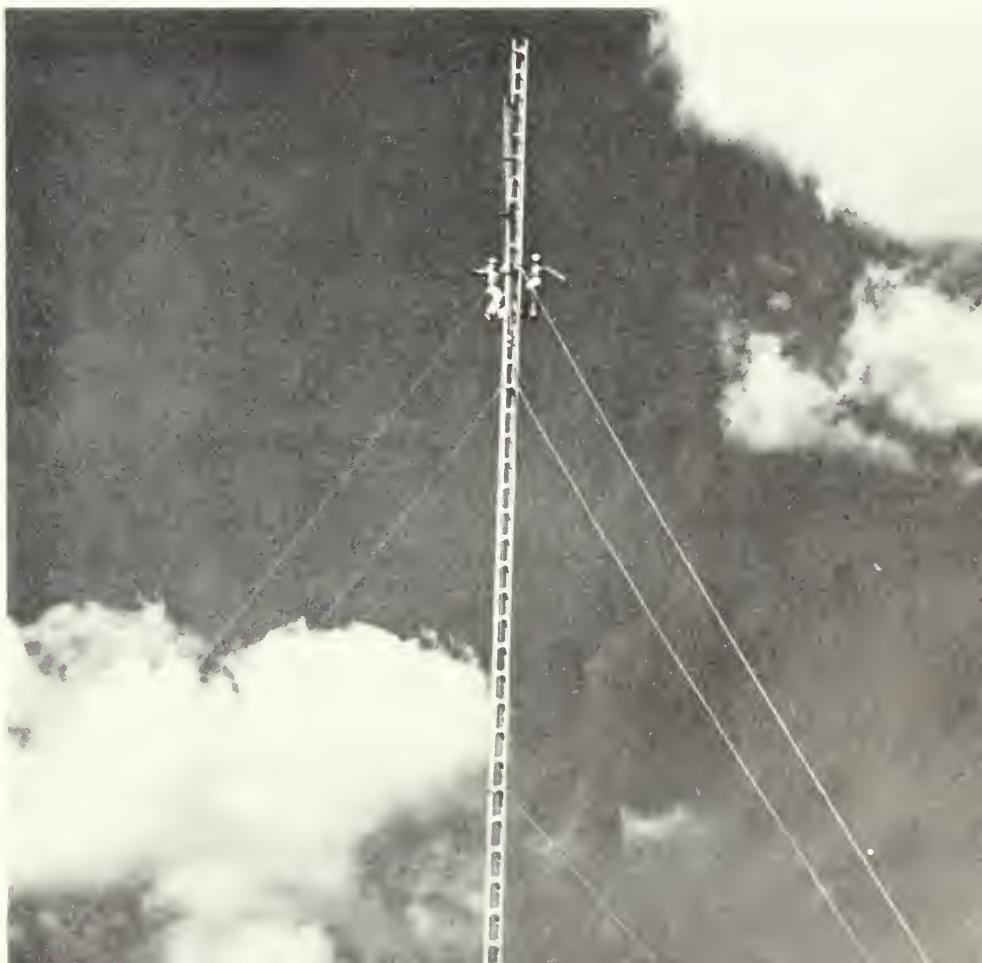
control with minimum damage, and done in little over an hour.

"This was the second time that I had seen the Forestry Unit stop the costly spread of forest fires in the Blackshear district. I am told the Saturday fire could have been disastrous in many directions if it had reached Cross Swamp," Watson said.

"I was astonished on returning here after many years, to see the great and valuable development of forest growth in this section of the country. This development no doubt depends largely on the kind of work being done by the Pierce County Forestry Unit," Watson concluded.

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**COMMISSION STEEL RIGGERS GET A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF WHEELER COUNTY--** Shop Foreman J. F. King, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, and an assistant climb to the top of the 120 foot radio aerial tower at the McRae headquarters of the Wheeler County Forestry Unit. All construction work on the tower was done by Commission personnel at a substantial saving to the County and State. Such jobs usually require the services of highly-skilled riggers.



# 500 Attend Tri-County Forestry Demonstration

A tri-county program for Evans, Tattnall and Bryan Counties brought together more than 500 farmers, Future Farmers of America and 4-H Club members for a comprehensive, outdoor class in forestry, January 28 near Claxton.

The gathering, on the property of John A. Varnedoe in Hagan, west of Claxton, was the largest demonstration ever held in that section, and one of the largest and most complete in Georgia.

Forestry-agriculturalists attending the complete demonstration watched experts deal with virtually every phase of forestry. During the morning portion of the program, actual woods demonstrations were given on timber stand improvement, control of undesirable hardwoods by use of various chemicals, and bark chipping and acid stimulation. In the afternoon the program turned to forestry mechanization as a mechanical tree planter, a portable power saw and fire control equipment were demonstrated.

The demonstration, sponsored by the Industrial Department of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, was under the direction of R. N. Hoskins, Industrial Forester for the Railroad. Ellis D. Sikes, Vocational Agriculture Instructor at Claxton, served as general program chairman.

T. G. Walters, State Supervisor of Vocational Education, gave the address of welcome, and pointed out that pine saw timber has increased 15 per cent in the last 10 years in spite of intensive cuttings. "Slash pine," he said, "is the fastest-growing commercial tree in the world."

J. Neil Baker, Vocational Agriculture District Supervisor, outlined the contributions being made by the Future Farmers of America organization in the total forestry program of the state.

John Reese, Management Forester of the First District, and Walter Stone, First District Forester, also spoke and assisted with the program planning and direction.

In the afternoon, Clark Gaines,

Executive Secretary of the Georgia Department of Commerce, outlined the value to the state, and especially the Claxton area, of Georgia's great forest resources. He was presented by Warren T. White, Assistant Vice President of Seaboard.

Robert Barnett, Executive Freight Manager, of the Railroad, told of the high hopes the company held that the demonstration would help farmers. "We have vast facilities ready to help you to make forest farming profitable, and we have a great stake in forestry in this part of Georgia," he said. J. N. McBride, General Agricultural Agent for Seaboard, was also present.

One section of the demonstration plot was set aside for the poisoning of trees to control undesirable hardwoods. Conducting this phase of the program was Professor B. F. Grant, of the University of Georgia Forestry School.

Another group watched a demonstration of proper methods of gum farming, including use of acid spray, hacking, bark chipping and hanging cups, conducted by Ralph Clements, Naval Stores Technician of the Lake City, Florida, branch of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, and Dr. C. S. Schopmeyer, Project Leader in charge of Naval Stores at the Station.

Cutting and marking of trees was shown on a one-fifth acre plot containing 70 trees. Figures were projected for the 350 trees per acre represented by this stand. The use of these trees for cutting for pulpwood and saw timber and the marking and thinning operations were explained and demonstrated by John Reese.

Luncheon was served at the demonstration site by the Home Economics Department of Claxton.

A demonstration of felling and bucking by the one man chain saw started off the afternoon session with A. W. McDonald of the Homelite Corporation serving as instructor.

## Patterson, DeLoach, May Elected

Archie E. Patterson, Guyton DeLoach, and Jack T. May, have been selected to lead the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters, during 1953.

Patterson, a professor at the University of Georgia's Forestry School, was installed as chairman of the group at the section's two-day conference at Montgomery, Alabama, in January.

DeLoach was named Vice-Chairman of the forestry group, and May was elected secretary-treasurer.

Chairman Patterson is a member of the national committee on ethics of the Society of American Foresters, is a member of the Georgia State Board of Registration for Foresters, and holds membership in numerous honorary and professional organizations. He is a graduate of Iowa State College.

DeLoach is Georgia State Forester and Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission. He also is a member of the forester's Board of Registration, and is a graduate of the University of Georgia's Forestry School.

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George W. Mosley, Georgia Forest Equipment Company, demonstrated a mechanical tree planter.

Fire control, from communication to plowing, was dramatically demonstrated by members of the Tattnall, Evans and Bryan Forestry Units. Using a "make-believe" fire, the Forestry Units exhibited the coordination necessary in rapid detection and immediate suppression of fires. A call by two-way radio to the Tattnall-Evans Air Patrol brought the plane to the demonstration site, and onlookers were shown the close alliance between the Patrol plane, fire lookout tower and jeep patrol units. A one-ton power wagon from Bryan County, operated by Ranger G. R. Williams, a ½-ton plowing jeep, manned by Evans Ranger A. D. Eason, a heavy suppression unit, and the Tattnall light suppression unit were on hand.



# Troup...

(Continued from Page 3)

Foundation hopes will enrich the land and increase the income of all our Troup citizens."

"The cost of seedlings and planting is to be considered an investment rather than an expense," stated W. F. Holle, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer of the organization. "The Foundation does not require a down payment, but seedlings must be paid for in full when the trees are delivered," he said. The cost of seedlings and planting amounts to \$6.00 per acre. Seedlings cost \$2.75 per thousand, and planting 1,000 seedlings amounts to \$3.25. Trees are planted 700 to 1,000 to the acre depending on the specie of tree.

The Foundation has purchased two tractors and tree planting machines which are used by local citizens. The equipment was purchased with profits accumulated from other agricultural projects within the county.

Millions of seedlings have been purchased from the Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries, and hundreds of thousands of seedlings have been donated to the foundation. These donated trees are allotted free of charge to 4-H Clubs, schools, churches and other organizations, and groups ordering large quantities receive not only the trees but also the machinery and labor for planting. The Foundation hopes, that by thus giving free seedlings to organizations, planting activity will be stimulated.

W. M. Clanton, Jr., a trustee of the Foundation, stated that during the 1950-51 planting season "three percent of the total number of seedlings planted in the state were planted by the Foundation."

High planting goals have been set for the county by the Foundation, and benefits of reforestation are publicized throughout the county. The Troup County Forest Ranger, George Knott and County Agent work closely together in directing the planting activities.



**FORESTERS ON THE AIR**--Members of the Third District office, Americus, recently visited the "Town Hall" radio program sponsored by the Americus-Sumter County Chamber of Commerce. J. P. Luther, Manager of the Chamber, end of table, moderates the panel. Facing the camera, left to right, are J.H. Cornwell, Chairman, Sumter County Forestry Board, Lonnie Gray, Sumter County Ranger, and James Adams, District Investigator. In the foreground, left to right, are Ed Hamby, Fire Control Forester, Turner Barber, Management Forester, and Olin Witherington, District Forester.

## Contest Ideas...

(Continued from Page 7)

result of a Forestry Board essay contest sponsored by the County. The contest, which started late in 1952 and closed in February, 1953, was conducted among students for the purpose of acquainting young people with the facts about forestry and encouraging them to take an active part in the improvement, conservation and management of Catoosa County's forest resources.

Plans of the Worth County Keep Green Council include arranging for two demonstration plots of two acres each. One plot will be burned off each year, and the other will be protected from fire. "This vivid contract between a yearly burned woodlot and one well

managed and kept free of fire will serve as a constant reminder to all that the Keep Worth County Green program is a project that merits support and cooperation from everyone," stated J. C. Holton, Chairman of the Council.

"A contest within a contest" is the project of the Bulloch County Keep Green Council. In addition to the state prize of \$1,000 given by the Association, local businessmen interested in the timber future of Bulloch pooled their resources and set up a county contest prize fund. Local Farm Bureau Chapters, and other organizations, are competing with each other for the county prize, based on their efforts to control wild fires and encourage better forestry practices.

Schley County farmers are helping to pave the way for a successful Keep Schley County Green program by cooperating in an effort to more quickly reach and more rapidly suppress forest fires.

In five large rural communities of the county, Ebenezer, LaCrosse, Concord, Midway, and Hopewell, farmers have volunteered their mechanical equipment to fight outbreaks of fires. Each community has established unofficial fire headquarters at an easily accessible home or store.

## 4-H Clubs...

(Continued from Page 7)

3,529 boys and girls carried 4-H forestry projects that involved 16,601 acres. "This was almost a 20 percent increase in forestry participation over the preceeding year," Dyer explained.

Donors of the seedlings for the state-wide project were the Union Pag and Paper Corporation, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Macon Kraft Company, Rome Kraft Company, and International Paper Company.

# Georgia Forestry March 1953



Promise that you  
will be careful...

**Picnicking or Camping—**  
always put your campfire dead out!

**Hunting or Fishing—**  
always kill your matches, smokes and warming  
fires!

**Motoring—**  
always be careful. When smoking, use your ash-  
tray!

Wherever you are, whatever you're doing, always  
be careful with fire. It's up to You!

*Remember—only you can*  
**PREVENT FOREST FIRES!**

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the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

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Athens, Georgia



# Georgia Forestry

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1953



# Editorial

## Forestry Unit Means Business Enforcing Forest Laws

(From the Bulloch Herald)

Our local forest protection unit means business.

According to J. W. Roberts, Bulloch County Forest Ranger, one person has been fined in Bulloch County for violation of the state forest fire laws.

A guilty plea was entered recently in the City Court with Judge Cohan Anderson presiding.

According to Mr. Roberts the state forest fire laws says a person may burn his own property, if he takes the proper precautions. He must notify all adjoining landowners twenty-four hours before burning. The landowner must also prepare the necessary fire-breaks to keep fire

from crossing to the lands of all adjoining property owners.

It makes no difference whether a person intends for his fire to get out of control or not, if it gets on property other than his own, the person starting the fire is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This is right and just.

Landowners trying to protect their forestlands need protection from irresponsible people who insist upon burning their own lands.

We commend those who have the courage to prosecute those who would ruin our forestlands.

## Vigilance Needed For Preventing Springtime Fires

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

Spring brings many good things to a land, but one evil accompanying the season is that the fire hazard returns to the woods. The winds are high, the timber's often dry.

Already from Hall County, from Dawson and Forsyth, there come reports of woods fires. Some of these, the rangers believe, were "set."

The spring fire season calls for increased vigilance. Residents in the forest areas must be careful not to violate common sense rules of fire prevention. They should be alert to detect and report evidence of incendiarism. Woods burners must be punished.

There must be no repetition of the disastrous fires which swept the mountain counties in the fall of 1952.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

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## Our Cover

MAN AGAINST FIRE has been the order of the day during recent weeks in many parts of the state as County Forestry Units have fought out-breaks of fires fanned to intensity by high spring winds.

Here a heavy tractor and suppression plow of the Bacon County Forestry Unit chokes off flames racing through young timber. Back-firing immediately on the inside of the cleared line prevents the raging flames from jumping into the unburned area, and quickly limits the death-dealing effects of the fire.



# Forestry Groups Plan Joint Meets

Leaders in forestry, industry, education and agriculture will convene at the Dempsey Hotel, Macon, May 13 and 14 for the 1953 annual meetings of the Georgia Forestry Association, the alumni of the University of Georgia's School of Forestry, and the Georgia Chapter of the Society of American Foresters. The announcement of the joint meetings was made by Hugh Dobbs, Association President, Jack Hamilton, Alumni President, and Dorsey Dyer, Chairman of the Georgia Chapter.

Members of the Georgia Chapter, SAF, will meet on April 13 at 9:30 AM and will adjourn at noon. In the afternoon, forestry school alumni will gather at 3:00 PM.

The three forestry groups will hold an informal reception beginning at six in the evening, and a joint banquet at eight o'clock on the 13th, and a joint luncheon on the 14th.

Association members will convene at 9:00 AM on the 14th to hear discussions of the meeting's general themes "Keep Georgia green," "The Georgia Tree Farms Program," and "Assistance to Landowners." Naming of the county winners of the Keep Georgia Forests Green contest, sponsored by the Association, and presentations of awards and cash prizes will highlight the meeting.

Judges for the Keep Green Contest, who now are examining county activity reports and visiting top ranking counties to determine the winner, are C. F. Evans, Atlanta, retired forester and past president of the Society of American Foresters; Elmo Hester, Atlanta Journal Farm Editor; and Carl Floy, Assistant to the President, Fulton National Bank of Atlanta, the organization which sponsored purchase of tree planters by banks throughout the state for lease to farmers.

(Continued on Page 10)

## High Winds - Trouble

# April Weather Brings Greater Wildfire Threat

April with its spring greenery and fishing weather brought an increased threat of wildfire to Georgia's woodlands and fire suppression forces in many parts of the state have been faced with a high fire incidence during the past few weeks, despite the frequent rains that have occurred during the period. The characteristically high spring winds have continued strong through the first weeks of April and have rapidly nullified the effects of many of the rains and quickly boosted the fire danger to a high point following the precipitation.

This summary of a report issued by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, forecasts dry, hot days ahead that will be "just right" for many fires to spring up and quickly spread over large areas.

In his statement on fire conditions at present in the state, DeLoach pointed out that the most vital need in forest fire control today is effective fire prevention. "It naturally follows that if more fires are prevented, there will be less need of fire fighting, fewer acres will be burned, and more trees will be left green and productive to continue and even increase income from forest operations as leading factors in our state's economy."

"During the spring planting season" DeLoach continued, "Our state is constantly in danger of being burned by fires unintentionally getting out of control. Farmers are cleaning off old fields and clearing debris to prepare for planting. They find fire the best means of accomplishing these clean-up operations," the Director pointed out.

**WINDS FAN SPRING FIRES--**High winds coupled with dry weather during the spring months are exacting a heavy toll of Georgia woodlands.

"Fire can be a helpful or destructive force, according to the use made of it," Director DeLoach pointed out, "County Foresters and Rangers are helping as much as possible in assuring that proper precautions are taken in control burnings. But they cannot be in all places at one time. It is imperative that landowners, themselves, take every precaution in preparing for starting any fire --by plowing lands around the area to be burned and by having tools, equipment and manpower available in case a fire should get out of control," DeLoach said.

"The landowners of our state," the Commission Director added, "will be heavy losers during the next few months unless fire safety rules are integrated into their farming activities. These same landowners could avoid loss and actually gain in working time, wear and tear on machines, and in other ways if each one makes sure that his woodlands are at all times protected from that wanton killer--fire."



## 1953 Boys Forestry Camp Set For June

Preliminary plans for the 1953 Georgia Boys Forestry Camp, to be held this year at Laura Walker State Park, Waycross, June 15-21, have been announced by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

More than 110 Future Farmers of America Members from South Georgia, and instructors and speakers are expected to attend the camp.

The week of lectures, demonstrations, recreation and entertainment is sponsored by five member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association with the Commission conducting the camp.

Sponsoring mills are the Macon Kraft Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, St. Marys Kraft Corporation, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, and Gair Woodlands, Inc. All expenses, other than transportation are paid by the sponsors.

FFA members are chosen to attend camp in each south Georgia county on the basis of past achievements in forestry and demonstrated interest in forestry. Organized county competitions are held with boys carrying out various forestry projects to qualify for attendance at the camp.

Among the wide range of subjects the boys will study while at camp are thinning, mensuration, reforestation, marketing, insects and disease, harvesting, fire control, and tree identification. Demonstrations will include fire suppression, use of hand tools and equipment, naval stores practices, and operation of the bow saw. In all instruction emphasis is placed on "learning by doing" with the campers actually practicing the forestry techniques.

An entertainment highlight of the week will be a field trip to the Okefenokee Swamp Park. Prizes will be awarded outstanding campers, and those scoring highest on the comprehensive forestry exam given at the close of camp.

## Forest Demonstrations Stress Wise Management

February in Georgia was a month filled with demonstrations on naval stores, reforestation, fire control, selective harvesting and other forest management practices, conducted by many of the state's agricultural agencies, wood using industries and conservation associations, in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission.

A series of ten naval stores demonstrations were held in nine South Georgia Counties under the direction of C. Dorsey Dyer, forester of the University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, and J. D. Strange, Valdosta, superior, for the Naval Stores Conservation Program. Demonstrations were held in Appling, Wheeler, Bryan, Evans, Toombs, Berrien, Long, Atkinson and Pen Hill Counties. County Foresters and Rangers, and County Agents of the respective areas were in charge of the demonstrations with Area Foresters of the Naval Stores Conservation Program assisting and discussing 1953 practices of the program.

At each event Dyer and Strange demonstrated selection of trees to be cupped, new methods of installing turpentine faces, use of the bark hack and acid stimula-

tion in clipping, and new methods of raising cups.

The forestry demonstration at the Paxley State Forest highlighted the "Keep Georgia Green Week" activities in Appling County. The program was a follow-up of the 1951 demonstrations set up on acid stimulation and thinning.

Also during February, Professor B.F. Grant, University of Georgia, School of Forestry, toured the state holding demonstrations in many communities.

Clay County also highlighted "Keep Georgia Green" week with a series of forestry demonstrations. The demonstrations were scheduled for Arbor Day and plots were set aside three miles north of Fort Gaines. Professor Grant, Hugh P. Allen, Second District Forester of the Commission, C.J. McLeod, Assistant District Forester, Cy Perkins, County Ranger, D. T. Smith, Soil Conservation Service Technician, Claude M. Cook, Vocational Agriculture Teacher, and D. C. Frumalow, County Agent, led the program.

Professor Grant visited Taylor County for two demonstrations on forest management, use of power saws and fire control methods.

Two forest management demonstrations conducted by Grant in Wayne County were held to show producers how to better manage their woodland in order to make their trees more profitable. Among the demonstrations were thinning, improvement cutting, naval stores production, fire control, reforestation and weed tree control. Grant was assisted by Howard Doyle, Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; M. E. Nixon, Mengel Company, Rex Nance; timber division, Rayonier, Inc.; Henry Packus, Area Forester, Naval Stores Conservation Program; and local pulpwood dealers and agricultural workers.

Grant led a similar forestry demonstration at Uvalda in Montgomery County, sponsored by the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company in cooperation with the Commission, Extension Service and U. S. Forest Service.

**LEARN MACHINE PLANTING-Typical of instruction to be given at the '53 Boys Forestry Camp is this scene of FFA members practicing machine planting at last year's camp. J. F. Spiers, left, Central of Georgia Forester, directs the group.**





## *Hardwoods Emphasized*

# Management Foresters Attend Annual School

The second annual forest management training school of the Georgia Forestry Commission, held at Gray, Georgia, on March 2-6, brought together industry, U.S. Forest Service and Commission Foresters for "a period devoted to intensive training of the Commission's management personnel in all phases of tree-growing services provided by the state," according to Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission.

"It was the Commission's purpose in this training session, as in others conducted at various times during the year, to concentrate on 'learning by doing' activities," DeLoach said. "Our ultimate purpose is to provide the small landowners and forest operators of the state with the best possible services in cutting, utilization and marketing consistent with our limited funds and personnel," the Commission Director stated.

Representatives from the 10 forestry districts throughout the state were in attendance, including management foresters, district foresters, and management assistants of the Commission, and

representatives of Middle Georgia forest industries, the U. S. Forest Service and the University of Georgia School of Forestry.

W. H. McComb, assistant Commission director in charge of forest management, directed the sessions.

DeLoach and John M. McElrath, Jeffreys-McElrath Manufacturing Company addressed the group at the opening session. McElrath emphasized the "Management Program from Sawmill Operator's Viewpoint."

From the University of Georgia School of Forestry, L.A. Hargreaves explained the importance of explicit reports and effective letter writing, and A. C. Worrell spoke on "Marketing Forest Products."

J. A. Putnam, Southern Forest Experiment Station, lectured on "Management Hardwoods", and "Silvicultural Systems of Loblolly Pine" was the topic discussed by E. V. Brender, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, who guided the group on a tour of experimental plots on the Hichiti National Forest. On this field trip John Barber, U. S. Forest service, demonstrated poisoning of hardwoods.

Use and advantages of "Plotless Timber Cruising" were explained and demonstrated by D. A. Craig, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta.

The group visited various wood using industries in the vicinity for closer study of wood utilization.



**DECORATED--** John Hammond, right, is cited for "meritorious service above and beyond the call of duty" in the timber-marking battle of Fort Mountain. Frank Eadie does the honors as Hammond stands adorned with can top and stogie.

The Georgia Lumber and Veneer Company at Toombsboro and the Jeffreys-McElrath Company lands were among the sites and plants visited.

**COMMISSION MANAGEMENT FORESTERS TOUR MACON PLANT OF JEFFREYS-MCEL RATH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LEFT, BELOW J. A. Putnam, Southern Forest Experiment Station, Center, Right Photo, Lectures On Hardwood Log Grading**



## "Learn, Don't Burn" Pine Festival Theme

May 1 has been set as the date for the eighth annual, and greatest, Pine Tree Festival. The 1953 Festival theme "Learn, Don't Burn" will be depicted in decoration and pagentry, with greenery forming a backdrop.

Governor Herman Talmadge will be the principal speaker and activities will include the elaborate festival parade forestry exhibits, demonstrations, stunts, plays,



QUEEN OF THE PINE TREE FESTIVAL

Miss Maurice Martin, 1952 Winner movies and contests.

The annual Festival has attracted widespread attention, not only in Georgia but throughout the nation, as a novel and stimulating means of emphasizing the importance of crops harvested from the county's 280,986 acres of woodlands.

V. E. Glenn, Superintendent of the Swainsboro High School, and president of the Swainsboro Kiwanis Club, has been elected chairman of the Festival Committee. The Board of Directors is composed of Carlton Dekle, Vice Chairman; County Agent Earl Varner, Secretary; Roger Dekle, Treasurer; F. Mathis, Chairman of Finance; W. O.

Phillips, School Representative; Noel Fowler, Carter Kea and Glenn Segars.

The Festival is sponsored by the Kiwanis Club with all civic organizations cooperating to make the gala day a success.

The "Pine Tree Sitter" stunt, originated for last year's Festival, will again be a highlight of the occasion. A large slash pine has been erected on the Court house square and the "Sitter" will, according to Chairman Glenn, "stay up this tree the entire month of April preceeding the festival May 1."

During the 1952 observance, Ray Brinson lived for one month in a tiny cabin, built among the branches of a tall pine tree on the public square. "Each day," Glenn said, "by special arrangement with the telephone company, Brinson was interviewed over the local WJAT radio station, and he received letters, cards and telephone calls from all over Georgia, and from other states."

## 'Our Forests Today' Education Venture In Polk County

Two newspapers and city and county schools in Polk County are cooperating with the Polk County Forestry Unit in a new venture in forestry education.

"Our Forests Today" is a cooperative undertaking between the Polk County public schools, the Cedartown public schools, the Cedartown Standard, the Rockmart Journal, and the Forestry Unit. The purpose is to teach forestry and its relation with life and good citizenship, to provide teaching guides and instruction materials for public school teachers, and to enlist the interest, cooperation and support of school students and their parents in the forest conservation program in Polk County.

The series will work in this manner. Twice each week, on Tues-

## Sportsmen Distribute Pine Seed

Hunters, anglers and sportsmen throughout Georgia are participating in the Georgia Forestry Commission's latest reforestation program by distributing pine tree seed in areas they travel while taking part in forest sports.

The Commission has placed 500,000 packets of seed in licensing offices of the Georgia Game and Fish Commission and each hunter or fisherman is given one packet with the purchase of a license.

Each packet contains six to ten seed with full planting directions printed on the packet. These instructions also relate the need of reforesting Georgia's woodlands to improve hunting and fishing grounds of the state.

"By thus soliciting the aid of our sportsmen and making them an integral part of this planting program," stated Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission, "we hope to impress upon them the urgent need of woodland management, reforestation and fire prevention. When the sportsman feels he has helped to grow more trees at his favorite hunting or fishing site, and has thus improved the area, he will think twice before being careless with wildfires. He will not want to see his recreational area burned," DeLoach pointed out.

"We believe this drive will have a lasting effect on the improvement of our forest areas throughout the state," DeLoach said, "not only by providing future timber crops, but through protection of existing forests."

days and Thursdays, a forestry column entitled "Our Forests Today" will appear in the Cedartown Standard, and each week an article will appear in the Rockmart Journal in the regular issue on Thursday.

Every second week on Thursday, a group of sample test questions will accompany the regular article. The test questions will be

(Continued on Page 10)



APRIL, 1953

## AT-FA Plans April 15 Meet In Valdosta

The 1953 meeting of the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative, to be held April 15 in Valdosta, "will be another record-breaker," according to announcement by Ray Shirley, Association Secretary.

The annual meeting will be under the general chairmanship of George Shelton, Sr., Valdosta. "The meeting will follow the same pattern as those in recent years," Shelton stated, "which means an interesting business session, good food and pretty girls on parade competing for the crown of Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine of 1953."

Election of directors and president of the Association will be an important part of the program. According to the by-laws adopted at the 1952 meeting, at least two directors are to be nominated from each Georgia District. The president is chosen from the board of directors.

Judge Harley Langdale, founder of the Cooperative in 1936 and its president since that time, announced in early January he will not be a candidate for reelection as president of the Association. Langdale named a committee of five Georgia producers to nominate candidates for president, and asked that his name not be considered. Serving on the committee to consider the new nominees are Shelton, D. U. Carter, Adel; Frank Staten, Statenville; Clarence Newton, Homerville; and H. F. Spears, Jr., Pearson.

In issuing the statement that he would not be a candidate Judge Langdale said, "I have been connected with the association since its birth, and I have seen many ups and downs for the industry, I think after these years, it is well for others to serve."

The stag supper on the 14th for early arrivals will be at the Valdosta Country Club, with Walter Autrey serving as chairman. Mrs. Billy Langdale is in charge of arrangements for the ladies' night reception and dinner, to be held that same evening at the Hotel Daniel Ashley.

## School Forest Program Initiated By Union Bag

Union Bag and Paper Corporation is sponsoring a forestry contest for Future Farmers of America members and chapters in South Georgia in cooperation with the State Department of Education.

To stimulate interest in better forests for Georgia, Union Bag is leasing forestry tracts of not less than 10 acres to school trustees, without cost to the school, for FFA chapters for a period of ten years.

On these tracts, members will carry out recommended forestry practices as learned in their classrooms under the supervision of their Vocational Agriculture Teachers, the conservation foresters of Union Bag, and County Foresters and County Forest Rangers.

Many chapters have already entered the contest, and FFA members have planted their school forests with seedlings donated by Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

**PINE GROVE FFA SCHOOL FOREST--** The Pine Grove FFA Chapter, now taking part in the school forest project of Union Bag and Paper Corporation, conducts many varied pine planting programs. Henry kneeling in right photo, and George Mulligan show how the group planted seven miles of pine trees on the highway from their school to Valdosta. Advisor M. J. Lane with Touchton, left, and Mulligan, in photo below, inspects four year old pines. Harry Coleman, right photo below, demonstrates use of the Chapter post treating plant.

Prizes to be awarded by Union Bag to winners in this forestry program will include first prizes of \$100 and second prizes of \$50 to chapters judged to have done the most outstanding work in forestry project work. The individual winning in each local chapter will receive a certificate of award.

The \$100 award to the winning teacher and FFA member will be used to defray their expenses to the National FFA convention in Kansas City.

Winners for the state will be selected by representatives of Union Bag and the Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture.





## "Enforce Laws" Judge Charges Grand Jury

Wider recognition by jurists of Georgia's forest fire protection laws is resulting in greater enforcement and increased penalties for offenders.

In his charge to the Grand Jury at the opening of Gordon Superior Court on February 23, Judge James H. Paschall emphasized the importance of enforcement of the laws for the protection of forests.

Judge Paschall cited statistics from a report of the Department of the Interior showing the importance of the forest industry in the state's economy. He related that 166,000 individuals are employed in the forestry industry in Georgia; the industry has an annual income of \$600 million more than the combined income from cotton and tobacco, and that three fourths of the world's supply of naval stores is produced in Georgia's forests.

"There is no telling how many millions of dollars we people of Georgia lose every year from forest fires," Judge Paschall said. "During the past two years Gordon County people have realized thousands of dollars from forests they previously thought were worth little or nothing."

**WEST LUMBER COMPANY SPONSORS PLANTING PROGRAM--** More than 250 Gwinnett County Future Farmers have qualified as expert tree planters by participating in tree planting programs at seven schools in the county sponsored by West Lumber Company, Atlanta. L. C. Hart Jr., Company Forester, served as instructor and conducted the demonstrations with cooperation by Georgia Forestry Commission personnel and

## Southern Bell Sponsors 4-H Forestry Program

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company will again this year sponsor the Georgia 4-H Club Forestry Program, according to announcement by Dorsey Dyer, Forester of the University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, and R. J. Richardson, assistant state 4-H Club leader. The Extension Service will conduct the program.

Lane Hubbard, Georgia Manager of Southern Bell, said in making the sponsorship announcement, "It was a privilege to those of us in Southern Bell to sponsor the 4-H Club Forestry Program in Georgia in 1952 and we are exceedingly proud of the accomplishments of all the 4-Hers who have participated in this program. We are happy that we can again sponsor this program in 1953.

"We feel that the 4-H program is playing an important part in the development of Georgia's forest resources and in making our state one of the leading forestry states, not only of the South, but of the Nation," Hubbard added.

"The continuing intelligent development of our forestry resources will mean much to the welfare of the state as a whole, and to us as individuals."

In his message to 4-H club mem-

bers, Hubbard continued, "You boys and girls who live on farms in our state know of the importance of forestry. You know that Georgia is a leading state in the South in forest products. From our forests each year come timber and pulpwood, naval stores and other products.

"A large number of our citizens are dependent directly or indirectly on Georgia forests for their income. They realize that pine trees grow well on marginal land. They are putting land to use that formerly was of no value to agriculture.

"We welcome you into this program because you will receive a great deal of benefit from forestry. Georgia needs more trees, and the people of the state are looking to you to complete reforestation projects and to protect the growth of pines already maturing in the state."

Hubbard pointed out that 3,219 boys and 801 girls last year worked on forestry projects that included 16,909 acres of woodland. Chappel Collins, Jr., of Mitchell county was named National 4-H Forestry champion. Willard Colston, Habersham county, won the honor in 1951 and Lynn Ogden of

(Continued on Page 10)

the various FFA advisors. In photo at left, Hart, right, shows proper handling of seedlings to Sugar Hill FFA members. At right, Hart, Advisor Ralph Head, left, and Assistant District Forester Raymond Hill, center, check progress of Snellville members. Also participating in the program were the Duluth, Bethesda, Grayson, Norcross and Dacula chapters. Signs will mark the various plantation sites.





## The Roundup

# Foresters And Rangers In The News

"Daredevil" is the new nickname for Chatham County Forest Ranger Ernest Edwards after his daring fire fighting in one of the most destructive fires to ever race through Chatham's forests.

A wind-swept forest fire, fanned by winds of up to 35 miles an hour, threatened an estimated \$11,000,000 worth of Air National Guard equipment and many civilian homes in the area. The flames leaped across a 50 foot runway and threatened the entire Field building area, expensive vehicles, and approximately 200,000 gallons of high octane gasoline, burning to within 90 yards of the gasoline depot.

Vehicles were evacuated as fire-fighters fought desperately to keep the flames from igniting the building compound. Edwards mounted a bull-dozer, instructed crews to play streams of water on him, and then drove headlong into the flames to plow fire breaks.

Fifty volunteers battled the fierce blaze for almost five hours with "just about every weapon they could lay their hands on - brooms, shovels, bulldozers and water lines," according to Major William H. Kelley, Base Detachment Commander of the Air National Guard.

Major Kelly in a letter to Edwards, declared, "This organization wishes to express its sincerest appreciation for the assistance given by you and your personnel in controlling the forest fires in the Travis Field area on Sunday, 8 March 1953. The assistance given by you and the other volunteer fire fighters helped save valuable government property," Kelley said.



"Ironical" is the expression used by Terrell County Ranger Lamar Gay in describing a forest fire in his county.

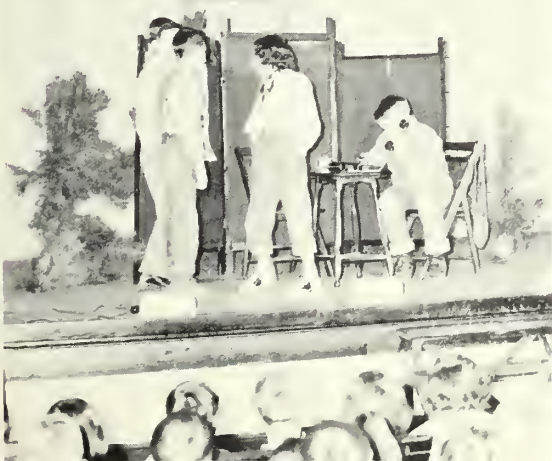
"A man who was planting pine trees lit a cigarette and threw a match down without first breaking it," Gay said. "The match started a fire and burned not only the newly planted pine trees, but another man's pasture and into still another woods. The fire almost destroyed a tenant house."

Ranger Gay stated he "had rather stand by for a control burn than fight a wild-fire," and he urged those contemplating burning to plow a sufficient fire break, notify adjoining landowners and call the Terrell County Forestry Unit.

Gay described a fire in the county started from a man setting a fire in a field of broomsedge. "There was no fire break plowed," he explained, "and the adjoining landowner was not notified 24 hours in advance of the burning. The fire crossed onto another's land and burned a beautiful field of clover that was ready for grazing."

### "GRAY GHOST" PLAY DEPICTS FIRE STORY--

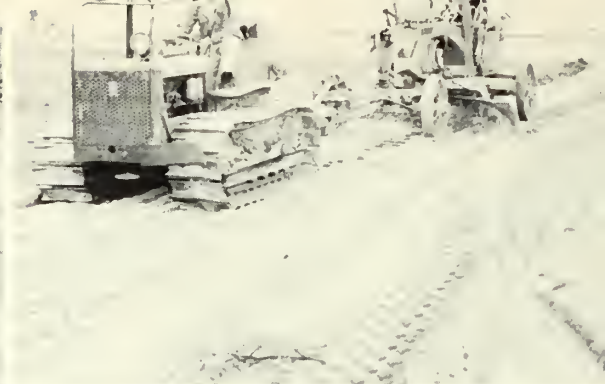
The students and faculties of the Siloam and White Plains schools in Greene County recently produced the "Gray Ghost," a play depicting the tragedy of forest fires and the steps necessary in prevention and suppression of fires. Following each play Ranger H. E. Moore and Assistant Ranger Clarence Payne demonstrated fire fighting methods and equipment employed by the Greene County Forestry Unit, right photo below. Students, photo at right, man a forest lookout tower and after spotting fires, contact Rangers headquarters, left below. There the "Ranger" and his fire crew prepare for swift action in suppressing the fires.







COMMISSION PREPARES FOR 100 MILLION SEEDLING PRODUCTION--  
With the completion of the Horseshoe Bend Nursery in Wheeler  
County in the early summer, annual production by the Georgia



Forestry Commission's state nurseries is expected to reach 100 million forest tree seedlings within the next two years. Production capacity of the new nursery will be approximately 25 million seedlings yearly. The nursery will be planned for the 1953-'54 shipping season and will serve as the distribution terminal for southeast Georgia for all species grown by the Commission.

## Mark Trail Essay Contest Winners Named

Edna Lea Weeks, seventh grade student of Mobile Grammar School, Fannin County, has been awarded top honors in the state-wide Mark Trail Conservation Essay Contest sponsored jointly by the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs and the Georgia Power Company.

Harllee Branch Jr., president of the Power Company, and Ed Dodd, Atlanta artist of "Mark Trail" comic strip fame, presented awards to ten Georgia school children in Atlanta on April 1 during the state convention of the Women's Clubs. The contest was a project of the Forests and Recreation Committee of the Federation. Mrs. Richard D. Fox, Jr., Dunwoody, is Conservation Chairman.

Cash awards totaled \$500 and more than 3,000 fifth, sixth and seventh grade students in Georgia entered essays on "What Can We Do To Protect Our Forests and Wildlife?"

The \$150 first prize awarded Miss Weeks was accompanied by an original drawing by Dodd. Freddy Tibbetts, Gainesville, won the \$100 second prize, and Phil McRae, Talbotton, received the \$75 third prize.

Winners of \$25 honorable mention awards were Janice Harrison, Eastanollee; Leigh Sanders, Cascade School, Atlanta; Martha Nell Robinson, Hartwell; Ann Grogan, Rockmart; John Dubber, Palmyra School, Albany; Joe Akin, Midway School, Milledgeville; and Betty Rabun, Thomson.

## Wood Using Industries Establish, Expand Plants

Many wood using industries are locating plants in Georgia and established firms are expanding operations as the increasing harvests from Georgia's woodlands make available more and more raw materials for processing.

Announcement has been made of the formation in Atlanta of the Torphy-Fitzgibbons Lumber Company, a wholesale organization which will handle both domestic and Canadian woods. J.P. Torphy, of Miquelon, Canada, is president and J. G. Fitzgibbons, Atlanta lumberman, is vice president and general manager.

The Gainesville Box Company has been organized at Gainesville with the output of wood and wire boxes to be used primarily by the giant poultry industry of that area. The plant can produce 9,000 boxes every 24 hours and they are delivered to customers flat and are locked into box shape as they are unpacked. Founders of the business are Harry Holland, president, Carl Smith, Vice-president and secretary and treasurer, and L. E. Holland, vice president.

Final judges in the contest were Mills B. Lane, Jr., President, Citizens and Southern National Bank, of Atlanta; Miss Elizabeth Mason, Regional Director of Women's Activities for the U. S. Forest Service; Walter A. Gresh, Assistant Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The special loop which makes the final clamp hold the box securely was invented by the company.

The Jasper Lumber Company, Jasper, is now producing boxes at the rate of more than 1,000 boxes a day, and the mill is equipped to manufacture this item on a large scale. New equipment installed for box operation includes a box-board matcher, three modern nailing machines, a double-header corrugated machine, one router, a dado machine, a press for printing on wood, and other machines. Jack Adams is head of the lumber company.

The G. B. Hill Lumber Company, Cochran, is manufacturing fishing boats. The 12 and 14 foot boats, constructed of marine plywood, with weldwood glue and brass screws, are exceedingly light in weight.

A new building materials firm, the Carlton-Lewis Supply Company has been opened by James E. Carlton and Donald Lewis to serve the entire Atlanta area. The company will retail a complete line of building materials, including lumber, millwork, paint and hardware. The firm's new headquarters, including offices, warehouse, display rooms and lumber sheds, is located at 1325 White Street, S.W.

A modern veneer mill is now in operation in Sparta. The Sparta Manufacturing Corporation has installed a "Moore Veneer Dry

(Continued on Page 10)





to at extreme left, land has been turned is being made ready for planting. At t, Nursery Superintendent Earl Wiegand, grader, and Assistant Nurseryman M. E. eman, on tractor, construct road beds ough the nursery. Above, pine straw lected from nearby forests will be used ulch on seed beds for holding moisture



and protecting the young trees. Above, stacked pipe will be used for the nursery's irrigation system. Water will be pumped to the seedling beds from an adjoining lake.

## 4-H Clubs...

(Continued from Page 7)

Richmond County in 1950. Jean Willis of Tift County was the state girl winner last year, receiving a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago as her award.

The demonstration program is open to junior 4-H club members this year whereas only senior members could compete in previous years. Boys and girls from throughout the state who are actively enrolled in a 4-H club forestry project are eligible to compete in various phases of the Forestry Program. Boys and girls will be awarded trips to the North Georgia 4-H Forestry Camp at Camp Wahsega, near Dahlonega, July 20-25. Boys from North Georgia counties and girls from throughout the state are eligible and they must pay only transportation expenses to and from camp.

Ten county agents and home demonstration agents are also to be given trips to the camp.

Boys and girls in all Georgia counties who carry out forestry demonstrations and who are selected as county winners will be eligible to compete for district championships in one of six Georgia Extension Service districts.

Prizes are offered for junior members this year. Every county winner who competes at a district project achievement meeting will receive a one-year subscription to the National 4-H Club News. First, second, and third place district champions will receive cash awards.

The Senior boy and girl winner

## Joint Meets... Industries...

(Continued From Page 2)

Five directors are to be elected at the Association's annual convention. Fifteen directors conduct the Association, with five elected each year for three year terms.

All sessions beginning with the informal reception and ending with the Association's closing meeting are open to the public and all forestry enthusiasts are urged to attend.

## "Our Forests..."

(Continued from Page 5)

included in the column, and will cover the four articles that have appeared in the Standard during that week and the week immediately preceding, or the two articles that have appeared in the Rockmart Journal. The teachers can prepare exams on the material covered, using the suggested questions as a guide, and the students can use the questions as a guide in preparing for the exams.

The columns appearing in the Standard and the Journal are to be required reading and study for all students in the 6th, 7th, and 8th grades and high school students, with the forestry series covering six weeks.

in each county will get the National 4-H News and silver medals. The 12 district champions - six boys and six girls - will receive free trips to the Georgia 4-H Club Congress in Atlanta in October to compete for state honors.

(Continued from Page 9)

Kiln," which is enabling the company to speed up production to full capacity. Poplar, gum and other hardwoods are processed by the firm.

The Taylor Cleat Company is a new timber-using corporation recently formed in Dougherty County. Owners Ralph Taylor and Mrs. Dorothy Taylor, of Albany, and J. Everett Taylor of Tifton state that the general nature of the business is "buying, owning and selling of timber and lumber products of all kinds, the manufacture and sale of veneer products of all kinds, and boxes, containers and other wood products."

The McRae Lumber Company has opened a pine concentration yard, equipped with planing and green chain facilities, in McRae. Members of the partnership are Robert H. Rush, lumber manufacturer of Hawkinsville, and I. L. Hix, who will be in charge of operations.

The Kintner Cabinet Shop, owned and operated by Frank Kintner and C. W. Pearson as partners, has been opened in Tifton to do general millwork and make kitchen cabinets, screen windows and doors, built-in fixtures and similar items.

National Container Corporation's new pulp plant may be ready to begin operation by "the last quarter of 1953" according to J. C. Pooth, auditor of the company, now stationed in Valdosta. Work is now underway on the gigantic mill near Clyattville.

# Georgia Forestry

## April 1953

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.



**CAMPFIRES**



**CIGARETTES**



**MATCHES**



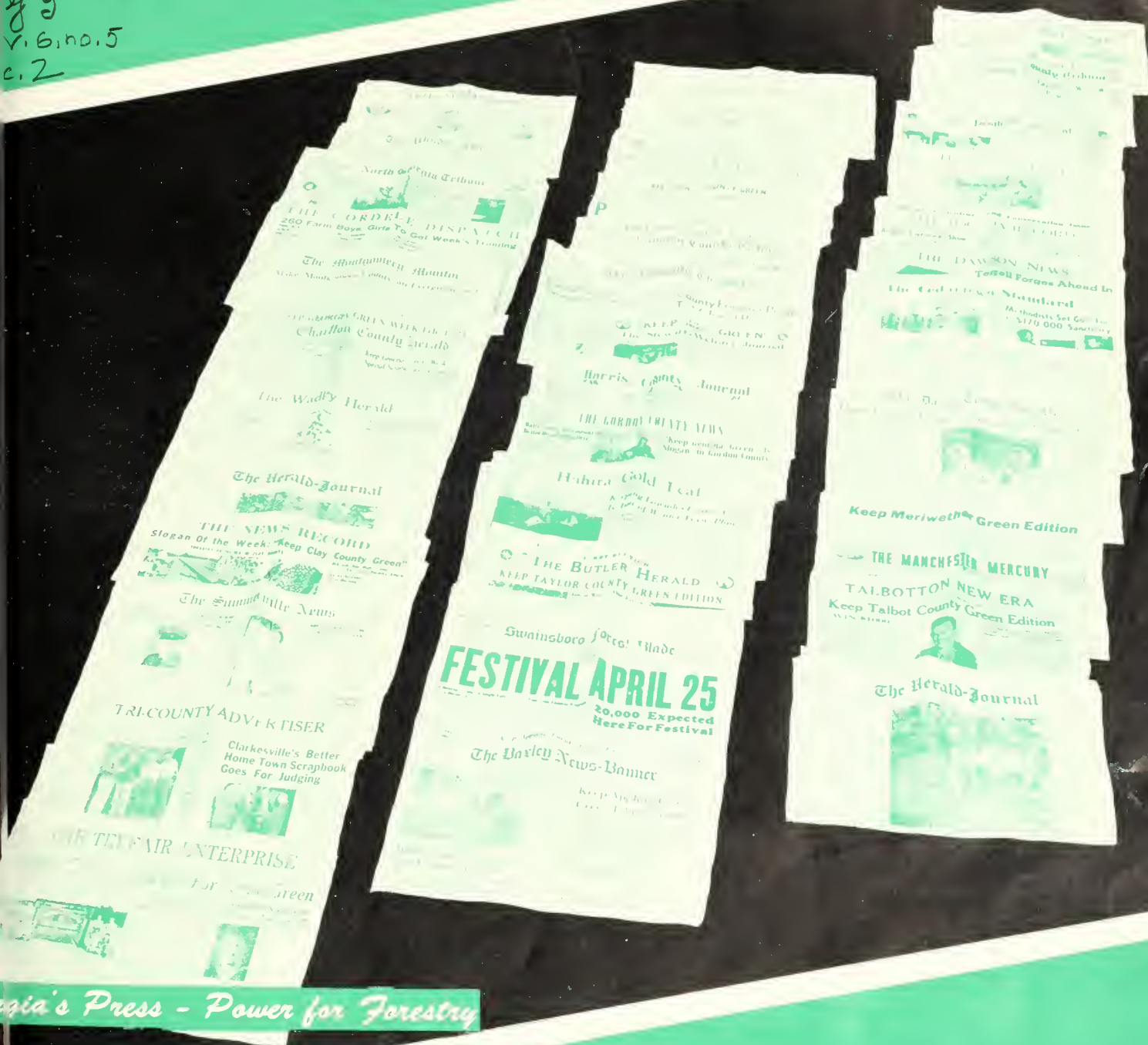
**TRASH FIRES**

*Remember — only you can*  
**PREVENT FOREST FIRES!**



# Georgia FORESTRY

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MAY

1953

# Editorial

## Fire Can Be Controlled By Use Of Common Sense

(From the Augusta Herald)

Spring is the season of renewed life. It is also the season of forest fires.

In spite of the wet weather we have had for the past two months, Richmond County has already suffered considerable damage to its timberlands through forest fires.

The damage was heavy as it was, but had it not been for the efforts of the Richmond county forestry unit aided by the units of Burke, Columbia and Warren counties it could have been greater.

In view of the value of timber nowadays, the Richmond county unit has repaid its cost many times in the timber it has saved.

The loss of any timber by fire is unnecessary, however. In fact, were it not for human carelessness, few fires would ever break out in the forests hereabouts.

It is true that on rare occasions lightning sets fires in forests, but these are so few that they are negligible.

The careless smoker, nine times out of ten, is to blame for forest fires.

As we have pointed out many times before, if all motorists all hunters, sawmill workers and others engaged in work in or near forests would observe a few simple rules, fires would be cut to a minimum.

If all matches are put out, all cigarettes extinguished, and all campfires put out carefully, there is not excuse except arson for any fires that might occur.

It is sensible practice to observe these rules at all times, but it is imperative during the spring, when the winds are high and the leaves and grass are dry after winter's frosts, that we be doubly careful.

The loss to timber from fire is great whether the trees are damaged or not. Destruction of the leaf mold and the pine straw covering the forest floor deprives the trees not only of food but also drink.

(Continued to Page 9)

(From the Rome News-Tribune)

The Seaboard Air Line Railroad pays tribute to Georgia's outstanding record in forestry development in one of its publications, distributed nationally, is devoted to what our state is doing in forestry and conservation.

Georgia has 25 million acres of forest lands, which compose the state's most valuable renewable resource. More than 166 thousand Georgians are engaged in forest industries, with many thousands more dependent upon the forest resources for their livelihoods. The value of forest products of all types is more than a half billion dollars a year.

The bulletin points out that 95 per cent of all the forest lands in Georgia is privately owned, and that the state now has more timbered area under organized

fire protection than ever before in its history.

Georgia has an aggregate naval stores production of 72 per cent of the United States supply, or 30 per cent of the entire world output. Georgia leads in lumber and pulpwood production in the Southeast, and the nursery program also is at the top.

"The forest management services of the Georgia Forestry Commission are designed to bring sound forest management to the maximum number of woodland areas," the bulletin says. "Future tree crops are being planted at a record pace, as thousands of idle acres are stocked annually with forest tree seedlings, and Georgians are learning yearly of the state's forest resources and giving active vigorous support to the state, industrial and private forestry."

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 6

May, 1953

No. 5

Published Monthly

by the

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State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia  
*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

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G. Philip Morgan, Chairman	Savannah
John M. McElrath	Macon
C. M. Jordan, Jr.	Alamo
K. S. Varn	Waycross
H. O. Cummings	Donalsonville

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\* \* \* \*

EDITOR	Richard E. Davis
ASSOCIATE EDITOR	Patricia McKemie

\* \* \* \*

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DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington



## New Counties Plan Forestry Programs

An additional 999,926 acres of forestland within the state will be under surveillance by County Forestry Units on July 1, 1953 as a result of forest protection agreements signed between the Georgia Forestry Commission and Dooly, Lee and Marion counties, Third Forestry District, Clayton County, Fourth District, Gwinnett and Lumpkin counties, Ninth District, and Oglethorpe county, Tenth District.

More than 2½ million forestland acres will be under the watchful supervision of 127 County Forestry Units as the newly created Units begin operation.

In each county the state will erect forest fire lookout towers at no cost to the county and will assume two-thirds of the cost of operation of the Forestry Unit, with the county paying the remaining one-third cost. A survey of each county will determine the most advantageous locations for Forestry Unit Headquarters, and fire lookout towers.

## Our Cover

Saluting Georgia's press for its outstanding service to forest conservation, our cover pictures some of the more than 60 special "Keep Georgia Green" and forestry editions that have been published by the dailies and weeklies of the state. Georgia's editors, who are joined solidly in the battle for good forestry are detecting record amounts of news and editorial space to this purpose, acting both individually and cooperatively through the untiring efforts of the Georgia Press Association.

# 23 Counties Commended For Reducing Fire Loss

Twenty-three of the state's 119 County Forestry Units have received official commendations from the Georgia Forestry Commission for "outstanding service in combatting forest fires and for drives that have reduced fire loss." These 23 counties have been selected for the "Less Than One-Fourth of One Percent Club," a select group composed of County Forestry Units which have held the yearly fire loss in their respective counties to less than ¼ of one percent of the total forest acreage.

Units recognized for their forest fire control achievements, their Foresters or Rangers, and the percentage of forestland loss from July 1, 1952 through April 1, 1953, include the following:

Bacon, J. D. Bennett - .141%  
Baldwin, E. T. Meeks - .076%  
Brantley, Avery Strickland - .237%

Bryan, G. B. Williams - .126%  
Camden, C. W. Neill - .227%  
Clay, Cy Perkins - .163%  
Crawford, J. H. Rigdon - .248%  
Elbert, A. M. Mooney - .224%  
Greene, H. G. Moore - .083%  
Habersham, W. A. DeMore - .230%  
Jasper, M. O. McMichael - .061%  
Jones, E. T. Carnes - .145%  
Lamar, David Smith - .228%  
Laurens, G. L. Ricks - .215%  
Macon, Chesley Gilmore - .210%  
Montgomery, J. C. Adams - .217%  
Morgan, Samuel Martin - .124%  
Pike, H. M. Rawlings - .224%  
Rabun, N. B. Alter - .003%  
Schley, L. S. Tondee - .115%  
Talbot, C. C. Wiggins - .232%  
Twiggs, W. R. Barnes - .204%  
Wilkes, T. H. Bullard - .043%

Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission, gave this praise in tendering a commendation to each Forester or Ranger heading the

(Continued to Page 9)

SEABOARD BULLETIN SPOTLIGHTS GEORGIA'S FORESTRY PROGRESS--Governor Herman Talmadge admires the current Forestry Bulletin of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad as Robert N. Hoskins, the Company's Industrial Forester, left, and Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, right, look on. The specially prepared publication answers "the most asked" questions on Georgia's timberlands, points out Georgia's outstanding forestry progress, outlines services to landowners offered by the Commission, and presents pictorially the Director, his assistants and the state's ten District Foresters and their territories.







COLUMBIA DEMONSTRATION COVERS FORESTRY FROM MARKING AND CUTTING TIMBER TO SUPPRESSING FOREST FIRES  
Right, spectators practice marking timber for cutting; left, Air Patrol Plane spots fire, directs crews

## 64th Tree Farmer Honored At Columbia Demonstration

A gay and sprightly lady became Georgia's 64th and newest certified Tree Farmer when elderly Mrs. Louise H. Verdery was honored at ceremonies held in connection with a forestry demonstration and barbecue held April 9 at the Hamilton farm in northeast Columbia County.

More than 200 persons gathered at the newly-designated 148 acre Hamilton Tree Farm near Grovetown to watch the official dedication of the Tree Farm certificate, to participate in the full-scale forestry demonstration held during the morning, and to enjoy the delicacies of a Georgia barbecue dinner as served by the hosts for the occasion, H. M. Verdery and W. H. Verdery.

Cooperating in planning and presenting the day's activities were the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, The Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon Kraft Corporation, the Little River Soil Conservation district, The Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, and the United States Forest Service.

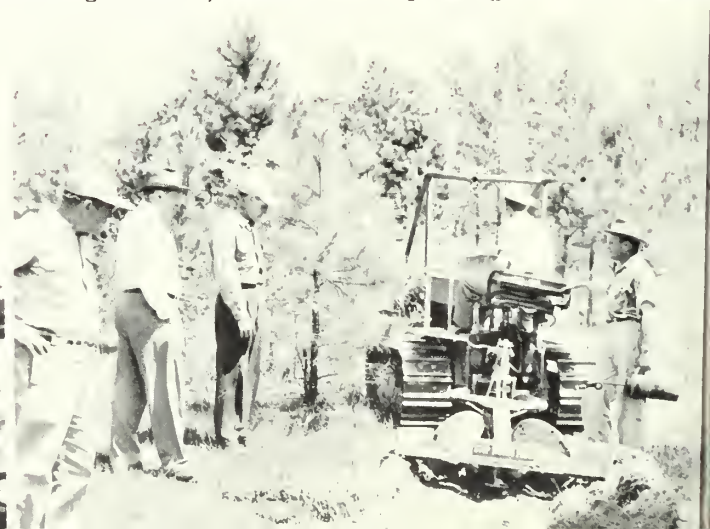
Presenting the Tree Farm certificate to Mrs. Verdery was James C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission who also directed the fire control demonstration, including use of air patrol in fire suppression. Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association and W. R. Johnson,

*(Continued on Page 10)*



64TH TREE FARMER--Mrs. Louise H. and W. H. Verdery show Tree Farm Certificate and Sign presented her by District Forester J. C. Turner, right. W.R. Johnson, Macon Kraft Company, looks on from left.

"FIRES ARE PIN-POINTED ON DISPATCHER'S MAP," EXPLAINS DISTRICT FORESTER J.C. TURNER, LEFT, HOLDING MIKE  
Right Photo, Columbia County Ranger Robert L. Hager, driving tractor, demonstrates plowing of firebreaks





## \$1,000 To Be Awarded Six School Seniors

The six Georgia High School seniors writing best essays on "What The Forests Mean To My Community" will be awarded cash prizes amounting to \$1,000 in a contest sponsored by Union Bag and Paper Corporation, and will be invited to Savannah as guests of the company, where presentation of prizes will be made in mid-May.

All senior students of member schools of the Georgia High School Association are eligible to compete in the contest and identical prizes of \$250 first prize, \$150 second prize and \$100 third prize will be awarded winning seniors whose high schools are located in counties over 20,000 population, and in counties under 20,000 population.

A brochure, mailed to all high school principals and vocational agriculture teachers, explained that "Union Bag, which has always practiced and advocated good forestry, is conducting this \$1,000 cash award contest as one means of encouraging high school seniors to acquire a greater knowledge of the value of Georgia's forests."

The Paper Corporation has announced that the final judging group will be composed of representative Georgians having no affiliation with the company.

## New Queen Reigns Over AT-FA Meet

Lovely Miss Beth Harrell of Eastman was chosen to reign as Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine of 1953 at the 17th Annual Convention of the American Turpentine Farmers Association held April 15 in Valdosta, home of the general offices of the Association. Miss Harrell was sponsored by Association Director J. M. Cook, and won her title over a field of ten contestants.

Judge Harley Langdale was named to the Association presidency for his seventeenth consecutive term.

The following in addition to Langdale were named to serve as Directors of the Association for the coming year: S. O. Spooner, Warwick; H. Lindsey Grace, Screven; R. M. Newton, Wiggins, Mississippi; O. H. Rhodes, Walterboro, South Carolina; M. C. Stallworth, Jr., Vinegar Bend, Alabama; William Knabb, MacClenny, Florida; R. H. Gibson, Tallahassee, Florida; J. M. Cook, McRae, and J. L. Gillis, Jr., Soperton.

Opening the morning session, Reverend Albert S. Trulock, Pastor, First Methodist Church, Valdosta, delivered the invoca-



1953 MISS GUM TURPENTINE  
Miss Beth Harrell of Eastman

PINE NEEDLE COSTUMES OF BEAUTY CONTESTANTS CATCH EYE OF SPECTATORS  
Judge Langdale presides over contest at 17th Annual AT-FA Meeting



tion. The Address of Welcome was given by Mayor John Giddens, and Judge Langdale presented the Presidents Annual Report. Featured addresses were made by D. W. Prooks, General Manager, Cotton Producers Association, and George P. Donaldson, President, Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, who spoke on "The Safety Valve."





1953 PINE TREE ROYALTY

Queen Emily Coleman, Swainsboro King Charles Jenkins, Summertown

*Learn-Don't Burn*

## Eighth Emanuel Portrays Fore

More than 20,000 spectators crowded into Swainsboro's streets, tree decorated streets, recreation areas, schools, churches and clubs on May 1, just one another for a better view of the gigantic two mile long parade the Emanuel County Progress. The event, guest speakers, beautiful views, talent shows, exhibits, displays, air show and golf tournament, and rhythmically pushing and bumping and elbowing their neighbors at the two square dance, the Pine Tree Ball, and all-singing, as the carnival spirit of the Eighth Annual Pine Tree Festival reached a climax.

Winning entries among

School Floats were: Stillmore School, first place; Emanuel County Institute, second Place; and the Pine Tree field, third Place. The Emanuel County Club placed first among organizational Floats with the

BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. EMANUEL COUNTY INSTITUTE FLOAT. SECOND PLACE WINNER



STILLMORE SCHOOL





# County Festival Health

arden Club and 4-H Club taking second and third place respectively. Of the commercial floats the Mathis Lumber Company was the top winner; Union Bag and Paper Corporation placed second and Swainsboro Shirt Factory was third place winner.

Reigning over the festivities were Miss Emily Coleman, of Swainsboro chosen Queen of the 1953 Festival. Charles Jenkins, Summertown was King, and to complete the court, Patsy Spence, Summer- town and Bobby Smith, Swainsboro were selected as Princess and Prince respectively.

Tanner was the Essay Contest winner; Dodie McLeod prepared the winning poster and the Dorees Dress Shop arranged the window display.

(Continued on Page 10)



Above, Ray Brinson, world's first Pine Tree Sitter, descends with new 30-day record. Right, Governor Herman Talmadge gives principal address. Below, Exchange Club Float.



## PRIZE WINNER



# Boys Forestry Camp Staff, Speakers Named

The more than 110 Future Farmers of America chosen to attend the 1953 Georgia Boys Forestry Camp, to be held at Laura Walker State Park, Waycross, June 15-21, will be instructed in the technical, theoretical and practical phases of forestry by some of the most outstanding woodsmen in the South.

The camp this year is planned especially for FFA members from South Georgia with a full schedule of lectures, demonstrations, recreation and entertainment, provided to acquaint the youths with virtually every phase of farm forestry.

The annual encampment is sponsored by five member mills of the Southern Pulp Wood Conservation Association with the Georgia Forestry Commission conducting the camp. Sponsoring mills are the Macon Kraft Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, St. Marys Kraft Corporation, Union Bag and Paper Corporation and Gair Woodlands, Inc. All expenses, other than transportation, are paid by sponsors.

Serving on the camp staff will be: J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; J. C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; R. E. Davis, Information and Education Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission; B. S. Booth District Ranger, Georgia Forestry Commission, A.E. Davenport, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; Eugene D. Martin, Conservation Forester, Gair Woodlands Corporation; John J. Gill Area Manager, Macon Kraft Company; Sam Thacker, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; James Reid, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; Nelson Brightwell, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Guest speakers will include Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, J. N. Baker, Supervisor, Vocational Agriculture Division, State Department of Education, and representatives of the sponsoring pulpmills and of the Georgia Chapters of Future Farmers of America.

Between Registration Monday afternoon, June 15, and the start of the homeward journey on Saturday morning, June 20, the Future Farmers will engage in a full program including the following studies: Fire Control, and Fire prevention, Thinning, Mensuration, Reforestation, Marketing, Insects and Disease, Harvesting, Naval Stores and Tree Identification.

Afternoon recreation periods will find the boys swimming, pitching horse shoes, and playing baseball, with a Championship Baseball Game and Horse-shoe Tournament scheduled for Friday afternoon. One highlight of the week will be a field trip to the Okefenokee Swamp Park.

At the evening assemblies, entertainment will include movies, singing, square dancing, skit night, and awarding of prizes to the outstanding campers. A Grand Forestry Quiz will be held on Friday afternoon.

## Timber Sales Pay Land Cost Of Ft. Benning

Positive proof that well managed forests will produce profitable returns was forcefully presented recently with the announcement that income from the sale of timber from the Fort Benning reservation will have paid for the entire land purchase by the end of 1953, according to results of a tentative audit show, released by Colonel Richard F. Ebbs, Infantry Center Engineer, for the post.

The "paying forests" plan of

## University Sets Aerial Photo Course

An Advanced Aerial Photo Interpretation Short Course for Foresters, to be held at the University of Georgia, June 9-13, will supplement and expand aspects of photogrammetry considered in the regular Aerial-Photo Interpretation Short Course for Foresters held annually at the University. Enrollment will be limited to 20 practicing foresters acquainted with the general theories of photo-interpretation and use of basic photogrammetric instruments in forestry.

Use of aerial photographs for boundary control, topographic mapping, stand area, density and classification, tree height and volume determination, and strips or line-plot cruise location will be the subjects considered, with lectures and laboratory work conducted on the University Campus and frequent field checks, held near Athens. Emphasis will be placed on general practical problems.

The University urges those whose use of aerial photographs had been limited primarily to orientation in the field and as simple aids to field work, to first study the regular Short Course which will again be offered during the 1953-54 school year.

A laboratory fee of \$25 will be assessed and the fee should accompany applications for a reservation in the course. Applications and fees should be directed to the Division of General Extension, University of Georgia, Athens.

the Reservation has been so successful that a study of Fort Benning's forest management program, with a view to incorporating conservation practices in other military areas, has been undertaken by Cy Webster, head forester from the office of the Chief

(Continued on Page 10)



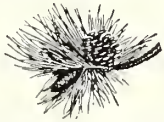
## The Roundup

# Foresters, Rangers in the News

Students in nine Bibb County elementary schools participated in a Forest Fire Prevention Poster Contest conducted recently by County Forester E. A. Woodall. Sponsoring the contest was the Macon Chapter, American Red Cross.

More than 225 posters were judged on the basis of the message, artistic effect, originality, appearance and symmetry. Contest winners were: Barbara Jones, first place; Carol Thompson, second place; and Patsy Dominy, third.

Schools participating in the contest included Alexander II, Bellevue, Charles H. Bruce, Cochran Field, Dr. John H. Heard, Florence Bernd, Joseph Clisby, Virgil Powers, and Whittle. Serving as judges were Miss Virginia Hall, Elementary Schools Art Supervisor; Mrs. Henry Slocumb, Director, Macon Chapter, Red Cross and Woodall.



The Jefferson County Forestry Unit, the Pal and the Rebel Drive-In theatres in Ludiwici recently united to present Paramount Studios "The Blazing Forest", as part of the county's educational program to help prevent

forest fires and thus Keep Jefferson County Green.

The movie was highly advertised over the county and the Forestry unit stationed "Smokey," a live pet bear, in front of the Pal Theatre. Free forestry comic books were given away to children at both theatres.



County Forester R. J. Aycock and the Newton County Forestry Unit recently were lauded for the work they are doing over the county in keeping down forest fires. The praises were contained in a letter to the editor of the Conyers News from W. C. Ivey, Newton County Representative in the General Assembly, and mayor of Porterdale.

In his letter, Representative Ivey said, "We had occasion to call these men out, late at night, recently to fight three large fires in our territory. They came immediately and had the fires under control in short order. I think the county should be proud of the good work these men are doing."

**WOODS DEMONSTRATION FOR SCOUTS**--More than 100 Atlanta Scouts, their parents and Scout Leaders attended the forestry demonstration and field day presented by the Fulton County Forestry Unit. In top right photo, boys play "towerman" and sight imaginary fires through alidade at the Alpharetta Fire Tower. After a tower inspection, center right



photo, Fulton Forester W. G. Hyatt explains the operation of the Unit and its equipment, left, below. Boys enjoy free literature and forestry comic books distributed by Charles Fields, Fulton County Ranger, right, below.





# AAPJ Offers Controlling Fires..

## Free Ad Mats To Editors

A new series of forestry advertising mats is now available to Georgia editors and publishers free upon request. American Forests Products Industries, Inc. has released the 1953 proofbook of forestry ad mats, and accompanying series of different mats.

Copies of the proofbooks have been mailed to all of the state's dailies and weeklies and additional copies will be mailed upon request. The new series of mats is attractively illustrated and provides an increased variety of ad types, with ample provision for use of ads in sponsored space, or as donated space.

The outstanding work of the country's press and radio in forest conservation supplies the subject for one ad among the 1953 series, while in another, Georgia's State Forester Guyton DeLoach is featured in a message designed to reduce fire loss from the destructive and ill-advised practice of burning in a futile effort of combat boll-weevil damage.

As in previous years, the new proof book provides a handy post

(Continued from Page 1)

The decaying matter not only promotes the growth of the trees but stores moisture for the trees.

This moisture also helps keep the water table of the land high and retards erosion.

Thus it can be seen that forest fire damage is so far-reaching that it affects the lives of every one of us.

Let's keep this in mind and make the protection of our forests an individual matter.

## Low Fire Loss...

(Continued from Page 2)

respective Forestry Unit, and stated that "in keeping the forestland loss from wildfire to less than one-quarter of an acre out of every one-hundred woodland acres protected by your Forestry Unit, you have, with the cooperation of the citizens of your county, performed an outstanding service to your community and to your state."

"This record" DeLoach continued, "is evidence of the consistent, diligent, and effective work performed by you and your associates in the Forestry Unit, and proves

paid card for use in ordering proofbooks and mats from American Forest Products Industries, Inc., 1816 N. Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.



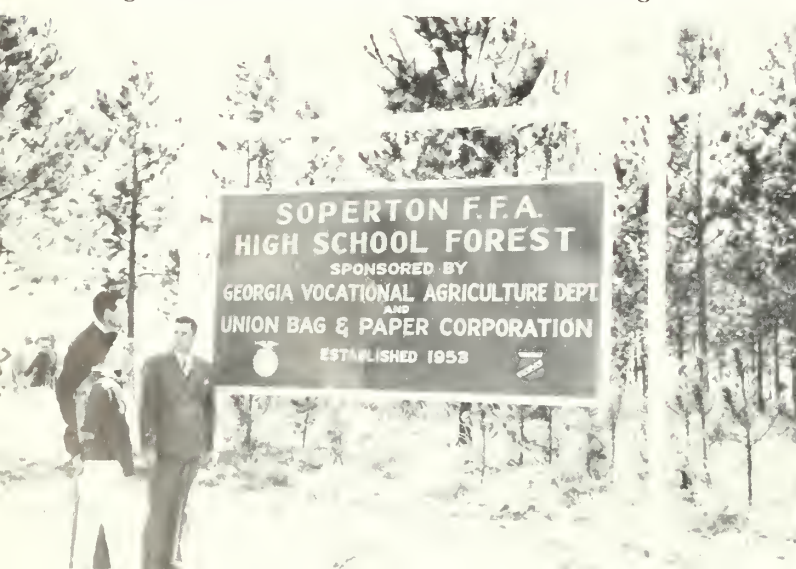
WOODY WEEPS over the grave of "Future Forest", victim of wild woods fires, as feature of ECI float in Emanuel Pine Tree Festival.

that through a cooperative spirit, the citizens of each Georgia county can overcome the forest fire hazard that constantly threatens our valuable timberlands."

DeLoach centered additional praise on 16 of the 23 Units for being "elected to the Fire Loss Reduction Club for two consecutive years." The 16 "repeat" Units are Bacon, Baldwin, Brantley, Bryan, Camden, Greene, Habersham, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Macon, Montgomery, Rabun, Talbot, Twiggs and Wilkes.

**ATTRACTIVE SIGN MARKS SOPERTON FFA FOREST--** The 12-acre forest of the Soperton Chapter, Future Farmers of America, officially opened in April with a dedication ceremony and woods demonstration. In left photo, Chapter President Larry Warnock and Vocational Ag Teacher Hubert Glisson admire the sign as J.

N. Baker, Vocational Agricultural Supervisor, explains that the program, co-sponsored by the State Department of Education and Union Bag and Paper Corporation, will include 40 Georgia schools. At right, G. W. Guinn, Filtered Rosin Products Inc., shows the use of acid stimulation for naval stores production.







**ORFUL FLOATS OF PINE TREE FESTIVAL.** At left, Norristown entry. Right is Emanuel 4-H Club creation.

## Tree Farm... Pine Tree Festival...

(Continued from Page 3)

Macon Kraft, joined efforts in leading the demonstration on thinning. T. H. Brown, SCS Forester, demonstrated mechanical planting of pines, James Coad, Management Forseter, Georgia Forestry Commission, led discussions on integrated utilization of forest products, and E.V. Brender, U. S. Forest Service, showed methods of hardwood control. Serving as master of ceremonies for the event was J. P. Blanchard, Superintendent of Schools, Columbia County.

In making the Georgia Tree Farm award to Mrs. Verdery, Turner described the Verdery holdings as "an outstanding example of the excellent cash returns that can be realized through the application of sound and adequate protection and forest management practices to a woodland." He outlined the monetary returns from the harvest of forest products since the area was first placed under management in 1941, and emphasized that "even above these very high returns the best and most valuable of the timber still remains on the land and is growing fast toward the day when it will bring an even more handsome return to its owners. The Verdery's", continued Turner, "Cooperate fully with the Col-

Directors and committee chairmen appointed by Chairman Glenn Segars, director of: Organizational Floats, Ed Schwabe, chairman; Pine Tree Decorations, Leon Ray; Exhibits, William Black; and the Singing Convention, Dr. C. C. Blankenship, chairman.

Roger Dekle, director of: Commercial Floats, H. C. Irvin, Chairman; Declamations, Mrs. Joan White, chairman; Concessions, Lawson Wilkes, chairman, and Float Paper, Bob Darling.

J. F. Mathis, director of Festival finances, and of: School Floats, Maurice Boatwright, chairman; Pine Tree Pageant, Al Hagan.

County Agent Varner, director of: Festival Judging, Robert Humphrey, chairman; Sports Activities, Frank Davis; Royalty contest, Bobby Sasser.

W. O. Phillips, director of: Reception, Darius Brown; Tree Farmer, Ellis Boyd; and Parade Supervision, Bill Roundtree.

Carter Kea, director of: Flag Decorations, Tom Martin, chair-

umbia County Forestry Unit in fire control and in addition have a tractor and plow unit and handtools of their own which are kept in instant readiness for fighting."

man the Platform, Ed Durden; Pine Tree Ball, Ralph Smith, Jr., and Public Address System, Jack Wisely, Chairman

Mirtie Dockery supervised talent, with Darwin Wommack and Mrs. Coy Youmans directing the Festival Prizes Committee and the Farm Bureau Queen selections, respectively.

Mrs. Martha Daniel was chairman of the Pine Arrangements committee, and Essay and Poster contests were conducted by Mrs. E. H. Youngblood and Mrs. H. S. Durden, Jr.

## Ft. Benning...

(Continued from Page 7)

of Engineers, Washington, D. C., and Wendell R. Becton, representative from Third Army's Engineer Section.

Total cost of the Reservation was \$4,938,993.47, Ebbs revealed, and pointed out that this amount will have been more than recovered by the sale of lumber to Army and Navy purchasing agencies by the end of 1953. None of the lumber from Fort Benning has been put on the civilian market, Ebbs stated, and declared that timber cutting is carefully planned and cut areas are promptly reforested.

# Georgia Forestry

## May 1953

### Product of a TREE FARM



Ever wonder where the paper in your newspaper comes from? It comes from trees.

Trees harvested in a forest that produces continuing crops of wood. This is called tree farming. It's a process that will continue to supply paper for the presses of this country's newspapers and magazines

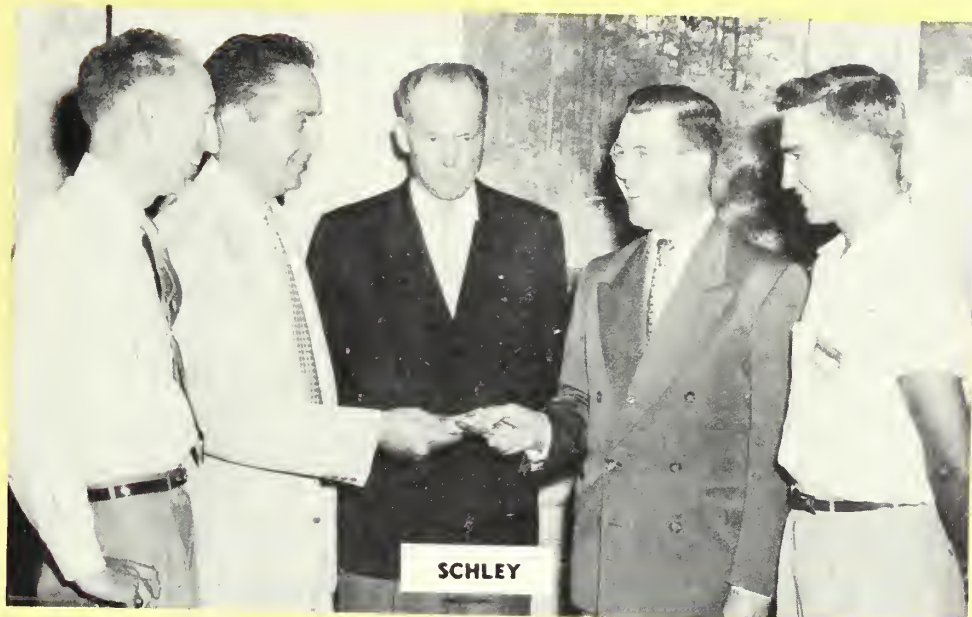
forever. Do your part to protect America's free press by always being careful with fire in the woods. Trees are a crop—protect them, harvest them wisely.

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Athens, Georgia



# Georgia FORESTRY



**JUNE  
1953**

*Keep Green  
Winners!*

# Editorial

## Spring Winds Present Danger

(From the Cobb County Times)

The pungent odor of burning grass, rubbish and brush drifts through nearly every community in Cobb County during the spring months. Many of these fires get beyond control, endanger lives and property.

Burning over grass and brush areas and trash which has been stacking up in the attic and piled up during winter may be a beneficial spring clean-up of your property, but all citizens should know how to do the job properly and safely before starting.

The following pointers will help you to remain on friendly terms with your neighbors and may save you money in the long run.

Collect the proper tools for effective grass fire control. These include a heavy shovel, wet brooms, and a portable pump tank extinguisher if possible.

Lay out lengths of garden hose equipped with a nozzle and connected to a good water supply if

the area to be burned is near buildings. Barrels or tanks of water should be handy if running water is not available.

Be sure that sufficient help is standing by to lend assistance if needed. Stay in attendance until fire is extinguished. Never allow children near the burning area.

Always choose a day when there is no breeze, but be prepared for one to spring up any time.

Keep in mind that wind and weather conditions, as well as conditions of grass or brush makes this type of burning tricky and unpredictable. The job should be tackled seriously and with full observance of all safety rules.

If there is any doubt as to burning the trash and grass persons should contact the local fire department or the Cobb County Ranger. They are always more than glad to assist and cooperate in controlled burnings.

## This Is Season For Fire Caution And Cooperation

(From The Carroll County Georgia)

Carelessness causes most fires. Nearly every person or concern that experiences a fire can trace it to some carelessness. Someone allowed trash to accumulate in an unsafe location, someone overfired a stove or furnace to drive away the chill hurriedly, someone knew the stove-pipe had a leak but they hadn't got around to fixing it, someone knew the electrical wiring was overloaded and exposed and someone knew their neighbor's woods would be endangered but they went ahead and burned off their own timberland without taking precautions, or being courteous enough to sound a warning. Were it not for people being careless, lazy and indifferent the fire insurance rates would not be so high and the nation would be better off each year by millions of dollars lost to fire.

## Our Cover

Named Keep Green Grand Champion in Georgia's second annual contest was Schley County. In the main cover photo Roney Jurdon, Schley Keep Green Chairman, accepts the \$1,000 first prize from A.E. Patterson. Looking on are, at left, T. O. Gresham, center, B.C. Pelham, and, at far right, Laurence Tondee, Schley Forest Ranger.

Presentations were made at the recent annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association.

Ben Hill County, runner-up in the competition was represented by Keep Green Councilman W. Snowden and J. C. Bowen, Forest Ranger. Accepting the third prize for Greene County was H. E. Moore, Forest Ranger, shown being congratulated by Carl Floyd, one of the contest judges. Red Ramsey, prominent Toccoa Keep Green Committee member accepted the fourth prize for Stephens County.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

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# Schley Named Keep Green Winner Highlighting Tri-Group Meetings

Georgia's 1953 Keep Green champion is Schley County, with other front-running prizewinners being Ben Hill, Greene and Stephens counties. For the top spot in the second annual Keep Georgia Forests Green Contest, the Schley Keep Green Council was awarded the grand prize of \$1,000. The Ben Hill Council received \$500, the Greene County Council \$300 and the Stephens County group \$200.

Naming of the winners and formal presentation of the awards climaxed the joint annual meetings of the Georgia Forestry Association, the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, and the Georgia School of Forestry Alumni Association held May 13 and 14 at the Dempsey Hotel in Macon. More than 250 foresters, industrialists, financiers, landowners, and conservationists were in attendance at the sessions.

Accepting the first place award, a crisp \$1,000 bill, on behalf of Schley County, were Roney Jurdon and B. C. Pelham, Keep Green Committee members, and Lawrence Tondee, Schley County Forest Ranger. Ben Hill Forest Ranger J. C. Bowen and Keep Green Committeeman W.R. Snowden represented the second-place winners. W. R. Johnson, Chairman of the Greene County Committee and Herbert E. Moore, County Forest Ranger, accepted the third place award with Red

Ramsey, Stephens County Keep Green leader, and County Ranger Joe Dean, receiving the fourth place prize. A. E. Patterson, University of Georgia School of Forestry made the awards on behalf of the Georgia Forestry Association.

A business session of the Georgia Chapter opened the combined meeting of the three groups on the morning of the 13th. C. Dorsey Dyer, Chapter Chairman, presided over the session. Evolving from the meeting discussions was the creation of a Georgia Forestry Council, for the "purpose of giving the various groups and agencies an opportunity to discuss with others programs and practices that the individual groups and organizations will follow, and not as a decision-making body." Named to the Council were Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; W.D. Weddell, Dean of the School of Forestry, University of Georgia; C. Dorsey Dyer, Forester, Georgia Agriculture Extension Service; W. R. Hine, U. S. Forest Service; H. J. Malsberger, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; J. H. Pond, Southern Pine Association; Jim Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, and T.A. Liefeld, Consultant Forester.

The Alumni Association held its annual meeting on the afternoon of

*(Continued on Page 10)*

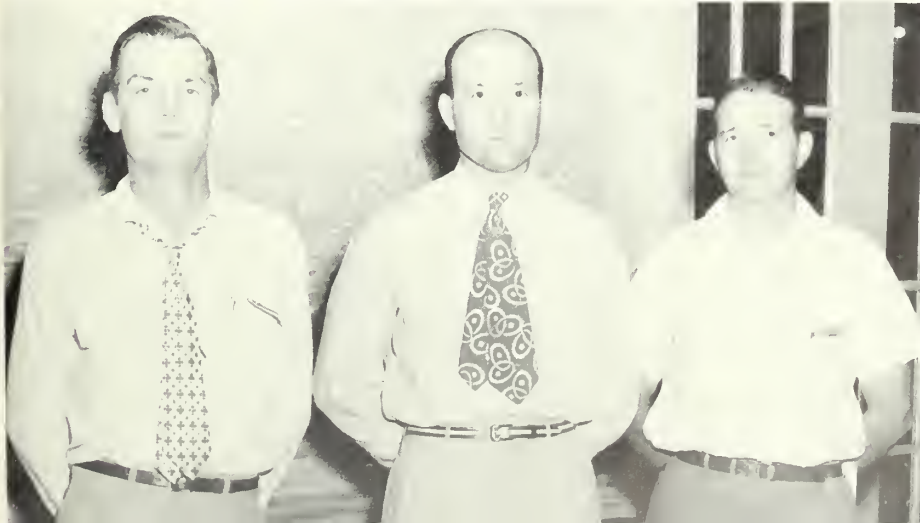


**ASSOCIATION GUEST SPEAKER--** E. T. Hawes, Vice President, West Lumber Company, Atlanta, points out "Problems of the Small Timberland Owner" at the Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting.

**ALUMNI LEADERS--** H. E. Ruark, right, newly-elected President of the Georgia School of Forestry Alumni Association is congratulated by John R. Hamilton, outgoing President.



**1953 OFFICERS OF THE GEORGIA CHAPTER, SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS--** Chairman C. Dorsey Dyer, center, is flanked by Vice Chairman J. C. Turner, Jr., right, and Secretary-Treasurer E. T. Newsom, Jr., left.



## Tree Planting In Georgia Leads Nation

The 1952 report on total acres planted established another Forestry first for Georgia as the state led the entire nation in total acres planted to trees during that period. Furthermore, Georgia planted almost twice as much privately owned land as did 36 other states combined, according to a report by the U. S. Forest Service.

During the period of the survey, a total of 50,338 acres were reforested in the state by private landowners, and federal, state and local governments. The large majority of all planting in the state, 49,504 acres, was accomplished by private landowners, with the Federal Government restocking 545 acres and other public agencies 289 acres.

In total acres reforested since the start of the state's nursery and reforestation programs, Georgia ranks fifth in the nation with a total of 357,258 acres planted in trees.

Reforestation efforts in the South are the most vigorous in the nation in plantings on private lands, according to the Forestry Service report. The three southern States of Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi planted more than one fourth of all of the private acres in the nation. Planting figures for Louisiana were 35,224 privately owned acres, and for Mississippi were 31,205.

The survey emphasized the rise of planting by private owners on their own lands during recent years, as compared with the decline of planting by governmental agencies. During the three years, 1950-'52, on a nationwide basis, 79 percent of the land planted was privately owned and 21 percent was government owned. In the three years preceeding World War II, 1939-'41, the proportion of planting was 49 percent private and 51 percent government owned land.

## Ben Hill Negro Community Forms Fire Prevention Club

It takes initiative to make any program successful. And in Ben Hill County Emory Wilcox, a Negro farmer, demonstrated just what personal initiative can do to make a Keep Green Program an active, integral part in the lives of farmers and their families.

After hearing plans of the Ben Hill Keep Green program announced on the radio and in local newspapers, and having been interested in forest protection for many years, Wilcox with his sons, circulated among their fellow farmers, talking of the need for fire prevention and forest protection, and explaining what the families in their community could do to better their farm woods, and help the County's Keep Green program.

With no outside help, Wilcox organized a group of 25 friends and neighbors in the Dominy Mill community, located nine miles northeast of Fitzgerald. The group formulated practical rules and regulations for any and all burning on farms. The name of each family was listed with the following coding beside the name: "O", ownership by one person; "F.O." Family ownership; "X"

Cooperation very good; "E", Nothing against Him or Her; and "V. L.," Regulations have been broken.

The following is the report made by Wilcox:

"We the colored Farmers of the Dominy Mill Community have been educated to the fact that forest fires are one of our worst enemies.

"Now we have come together and we work together to prevent forest fires by control burning. We cut firebreaks and burn in the afternoon when the wind is very calm.

"For the past five years we have had a fine young growth of young trees growing on idle and woodless land. Why? It is because we can now see that forest fires don't pay off.

"And again we have learned that burning the forests burns up dollars and cents, hundreds of feet of lumber and thousands of barrels of gum.

"We keep alert by reading newspapers and by radio programs.

"Now in the winter of 1952 we were issued by the County Agent poster signs. They were tacked up at our churches and on the Highways and in the woods."

**OUTSTANDING SCRAPBOOKS ENTERED IN KEEP GEORGIA GREEN CONTEST--**  
Admiring scrapbooks entered in the Keep Georgia Forests Green Contest are Professor L. W. R. Jackson, School of Forestry, University of Georgia, right, and Turner County Forester J. Walter Huntemann, Inlaid cover designs, color photographs, hand painted pages, and many other elaborate and unique ideas were used by Counties to present reports of progress made in forest protection and fire prevention programs during the contest.





## Greener Forests--Better Living

# Contest Winners Give Formulas For Success

Take one Vigorous Keep Green Council. Add Complete Citizens' Cooperation. Mix well with an Energetic, Imaginative Forest Ranger. Let simmer for one year. And the result is an outstanding and profitable program designed to Keep Schley County Green.

That is the Schley County formula for Greener Forests and Better Living. And the formula paid off in a crisp, new \$1,000 bill for the County as first place winner, and an additional \$100 for Forest Ranger L. S. Tondee, chosen "the most outstanding Forest Ranger," in the Georgia Forestry Association's "Keep Georgia Forests Green" county contest.

Eight council members of the Schley County Keep Green Committee, which met semi-monthly during the contest, formed groups which saturated the county with fire prevention and forest protection projects of varied and unique natures.

One of the most, outstanding features of the Schley program was the organization of volunteer fire units formed in communities over the county. Unofficial fire headquarters were set up in the communities and farm-

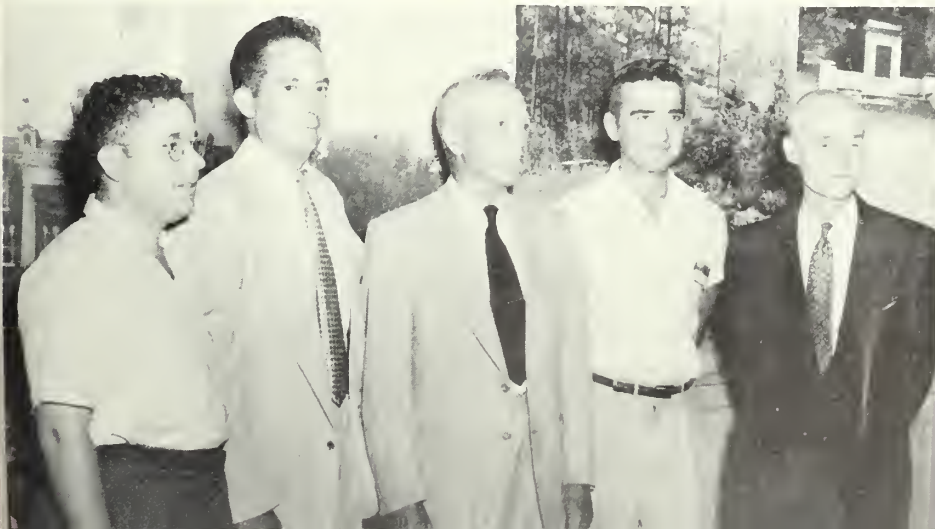
ers pooled equipment for combatting forest fires.

Ranger Tondee smilingly declared that "only 10 fires occurred in our county during the past year and Schley citizens phoned Unit Headquarters to report the fires before the blazes became large enough for our towermen to spot."

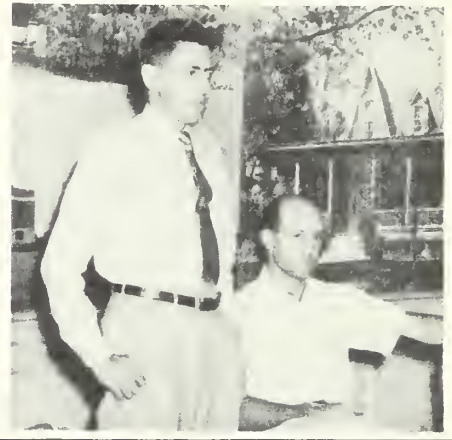
"Volunteer farm equipment was in use suppressing every fire," Tondee continued, "even before the County Forestry Unit's equipment could arrive. We investigated the cause of each fire, and follow-ups were made to prevent future occurrence."

The Scrapbook presented to the Association as a summary of the progress made in Schley County during the contest, outlined numerous projects, including; a sportsman's pledge issued with hunting and fishing licenses; a special Keep Green edition of the Ellaville Sun printed on wrapping paper and distributed throughout the county; an essay contest, one for white and one for colored schools, offering two \$25 defense bonds as prizes; and all forest industries and their personnel in the county were contacted.

**KEEP GREEN CONTEST JUDGES AND PRIZE WINNING SCHLEY REPRESENTATIVES--**  
Left to right, Elmo Hester, Farm Editor, Atlanta Journal; Roney Jurden, Schley Keep Green Council; C.F. Evans, Forester; L.S. Tondee, Schley Forest Ranger; and Carl Floyd, Vice President, Fulton National Bank.



**FORESTERS ADDRESS GFA MEETING--**  
"How To Get The Results Of Research In Practice" is explained at the Georgia Forestry Association's annual meeting by John C. Barber, Research Forester, U. S. Forest Service, above. Albert C. Worrell, Assistant Professor, University of Georgia School of Forestry, speaks on "Costs of Producing Forestry in the South," below.



Profitable and productive Keep Green formulas were also brewed-up by Ben Hill, Greene and Stephens counties, the Second, Third and Fourth place contest winners, respectively. The counties profited not only from the \$500, \$300, and \$200 prizes awarded by the Association, but through greener, more productive and better protected forestlands.

Ben Hill County carried out numerous forestry educational projects, with the county's activities centered around Keep Georgia Green Week. Miss Gum Turpentine reigned over the week's activities which included: Fitzgerald decorated with pine trees, window displays and banners; a Keep Green parade with white and colored bands and 30 commercial and school floats; an address by Lieutenant Governor Marvin Griffin; a forestry program in the green decorated football stadium; a special Keep Green edition of the Fitzgerald Herald; sermons by ministers delivered during the

(Continued on Page 10)



# SPCA Holds Area Three Pulp Meet

The Area Three summer meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association brought together more than 125 pulpwood producers and dealers, Association Conservation Foresters, and representatives of the Association's member mills, for a one day session held June 3 at the General Oglethorpe Hotel in Savannah, Georgia.

During the morning session, the Conservation Foresters and Area Delegates reviewed the sampling activities of the Association.

In the afternoon two talks and a panel discussion were presided over by Area Chairman S.K. Hudson, Container Corporation of America. "Forest Insects, Their Cost and Control" was the subject of an illustrated slide lecture by Joe Kowal, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and "The Program of Tree Improvement and Its Potentialities," was outlined by Ken Pomeroy, Lake City Research Center, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station.

The afternoon's panel discussion, "The Landowner--Are We Reaching Him?", was moderated by Jim Fisher, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, with panel members Sam Lyles, Jr., Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Joe Hogan, International Paper Company, and Rex Nance, Rayonier, Inc., participating.

In the late afternoon the Area Delegates convened, followed by a social hour and banquet. G. P. LeMoyne, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, served as Master of Ceremonies at the Banquet.

Other Area Meetings of the Association were held as follows: Area One, May 6, Plaza Hotel, Huntsville, Texas; Area Two, June 9-10, Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Mississippi; and Area Four, May 20, Carolinian Hotel, Nags Head, North Carolina.



**NEW HEADQUARTERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY FORESTRY UNIT OFFICIALLY OPENED-** The Chatham County Forestry Unit officially opened the doors of its new Headquarters building on May 1 and marked the occasion with a dedication ceremony and Barbecue luncheon for the many Chatham countians in attendance. The one story, brick and shingle building is of modernistic design, picturesquely and aptly situated in a level wooded area. In photo above, Chatham Forest Ranger Ernest Edwards, right, and First District Forester Walter N. Stone, Georgia Forestry Commission, "break-in" the pine paneled conference room. The Headquarters building also includes ample office space for the Ranger, Dispatcher and other assistants, shower facilities for fire crews, and storage space. Garage facilities for Unit fire fighting vehicles are located to the rear of the headquarters. In photo below, Ranger Edwards points out a few of the construction features to District Forester Stone.





# First Georgia Tree Farm Family Organized

To recognize Georgia's first-- and the nation's second "Tree Farm Family," more than 375 foresters, business leaders and woodland owners gathered May 26 at the Doraville Plant of the West Lumber Company to witness the official presentation of Tree Farm Certificates and Signs to 24 landowners from Fulton, Butts, Cobb, DeKalb, White and Gwinnett Counties.

Governor Talmadge and Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, commended the new Tree Farmers and the West Lumber Company for instituting the "Tree Farm Family" program, which brought together the 24 landowners through their mutual interest in taking advantage of a plan offered by West to provide small wood lot owners professional supervision and management of non-company owned forestlands without cost or obligation.

"Your best investment in Georgia today is putting submarginal lands into pines," Governor Talmadge stated as he cited the importance of the state's forests which yearly bring a \$600 million income to the state, and provide employment for 166,000 workers.

Explaining the operation of the "Tree Farm Family" plan Director DeLoach pointed out that although the Georgia Tree Farm System originated in 1948, the idea of a "Tree Farm Family," composed of individual landowners in the area served by a forest industry "had its Georgia origin with the West Tree Farm Family which we honor today."

Preceding the Tree Farm presentations by Governor Talmadge and Director DeLoach, E. T. Hawes and L. C. Hart, Jr., West's Industrial Foresters, conducted a forestry demonstration of proper and improper harvesting practices.

**FIRST GEORGIA TREE FARM FAMILY--**Photo 1, Governor Herman Talmadge, left, presents the Tree Farm Certificate awarded West Lumber Company to George C. West, President of the Company. Looking on is Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission. Photo 2, Governor Talmadge and West discuss the merits of the Tree Farm Program in Georgia. Photo 3, the 24 new Georgia Tree Farmers officially recognized at the ceremonies, pose for a family photograph. Photo 4, preceding the Tree Farm ceremonies, E. T. Hawes, Vice President and Forester for the Company, conducts a forestry demonstration stressing proper cutting methods.





# Athens Factory Ships Baseball Bats Worldwide

When Johnny Mize slammed a home-run to win the 1952 World Series for the New York Yankees, the bat he used to apply the coupe de Grace' was a product of a Georgia forest industry the Hanna Manufacturing Company of Athens.

Producing more than a million bats a year for use throughout the world, the Hanna Company plant has been located in Athens for the last twenty eight years.

These pioneers of the bat industry moved into Georgia as early as 1917. Here they began buying and cutting high-quality even-grown ash and hickory timber which was first converted into tool handles and later into softball and baseball bats. This operation continued to thrive in Georgia until the commercial supply of high-grade ash and hickory was depleted in 1942. At this crucial

**MASS PRODUCTION OF HIGH QUALITY BATS BY "BATTERY" OF MACHINE LATHES**  
Some lathes have as many as 50 different blades cutting simultaneously



BATS COMING OFF SANDING MACHINE ARE INSPECTED BY Mel Bond, foreground, Hanna Plant Superintendent, in photo at left below. This sander is a unique

creation by the Company for this particular sanding operation. In right photo, Hanna Company's "Batrite" trademark is pressed into bats by heated stamper.

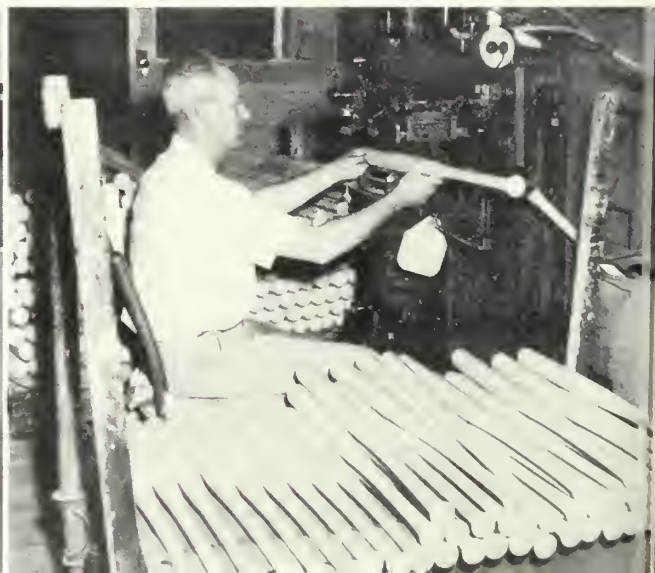
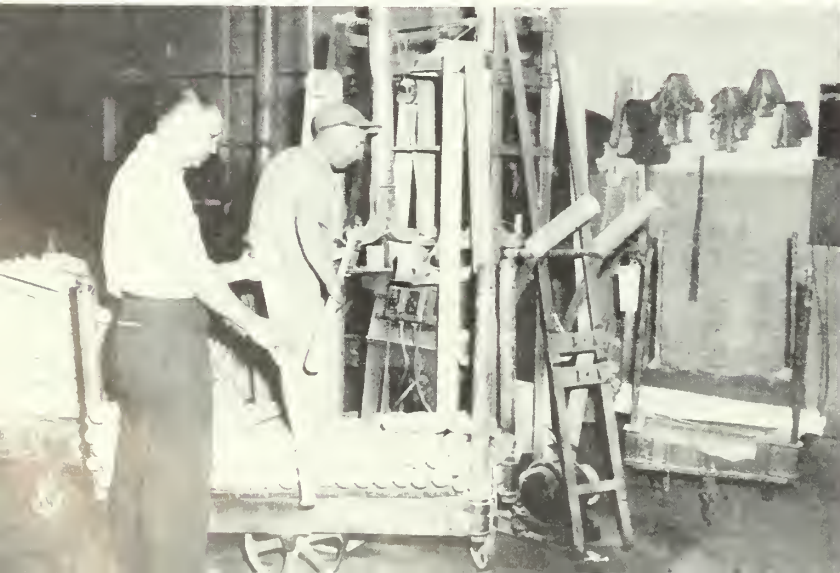


**BILLETS ARRIVE AT HANNA PLANT--**  
Timber Department Foreman Moody inspects racked-up billets. Billets arrive at the plant in this form and are partially seasoned prior to turning on the lathes.

period the Hanna Manufacturing Company was forced to look to other states for bat timber. Hickory and Ash for softball and baseball bats is obtained from Alabama and Tennessee, and wood for high quality baseball bats is imported from the Catskill Mountains in New York where even-grown Ash and Hickory produces a fine-grained texture which is desirable in manufacturing baseball bats.

Officials of the Hanna Company look forward to the day when a supply of Georgia timber will again be available in sufficient quantities to again make cutting

*(Continued on Page 10)*





JUNE, 1953

## *The Roundup*

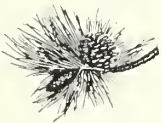
# Foresters And Rangers In The News

Williard Smith and Parbara McIntyre have been declared winners of a "scavenger hunt" to find the biggest pine and hardwood trees within the boundaries of Fen Hill County. The Rotary Club in cooperation with the "Keep Green" council conducted the contest, offering a prize of \$10 for the biggest pine and \$5 for the biggest hardwood tree, excluding cypress and tupelo gum.

Size of trees were determined by circumference of the trunk 4½ feet above the ground. The Fen Hill County Forestry Unit measured numerous trees believed to qualify as the county's largest.

Smith found the largest Pine on the Marion Dickson farm. The tree measured eight feet, two and a half inches.

The hardwood discovered by Miss McIntyre was an old oak growing on the farm of her father, S. G. McIntyre. The tree measured seventeen feet, two inches and had a limb spread of 114 feet.



First hand teaching of forestry will be possible at Boston School, Thomas County, as the result of a school-wide tree planting project.

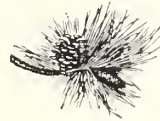
Three acres of the school grounds which had been laying idle for several years have been put to practical use in the form of a demonstration forest in which the entire student body has a definite interest. According to their ability, each grade from first through high school took part in the work.

The planting was undertaken for the purpose of supplying students with an easily accessible forest, thus eliminating the necessity of

displacing students from the school grounds.

The planting, which was completed in mid-January, was under

the supervision of Robert O. Clyatt, Thomas County Forest Ranger; H. H. Barrett of the school faculty; and W. L. Whittle, County Agent.



**WAYNE SENTINEL ONE OF TALLEST IN STATE**--This 120 foot Derrick type Forest Fire Lookout Tower which stands guard over Wayne County Forest is one of the two tallest of its kind in the state. The Georgia Forestry Commission, with assistance from the Wayne County Forestry Unit, erected the towering forest protector at no cost to the county. The Commission has placed in operation 38 Derrick type Towers over the state, including the two 120 foot sentinels and 36 towers which reach 96 feet in height.





# Quality And Utilization Stressed At Dade School

More than 125 foresters, timber operators, timberland owners, and industrialists gathered in Trenton, Georgia on May 20 at the A.L. Dyer Lumber Company to attend the Dade County sawmill and logging conference.

The morning activities were opened by a panel of speakers representing TVA, Georgia Forestry Commission, Georgia Extension Service and sawmill and logging



"STEPS TOWARDS GOOD MANAGEMENT"-- Present and potential forest production is pointed out by W. N. Darwin, TVA Forester, during a discussion of "Logging Facts."

equipment operators. This conference gave primary consideration to the logging phase of the timber operation. Data carefully selected from 25 logging operations on every phase of logging--felling, bucking, skidding, loading, and hauling--were used to show the operation cost of each phase, how logging costs vary by logging methods and size of timber; and what should be done to reduce cost of a timber operation.

The responsibility of timber operators in woodland management was given a thorough treatment by C. Dorsey Dyer, Forester, Georgia Extension Service, Athens, Georgia.

A review of logging facts, based on information gathered from TVA Projects, was presented by W.N. Darwin, TVA Forester, Morris, Tennessee.

The value of selective cutting was presented to the group by W. H. McComb, Assistant Director, Georgia Forestry Commission. "The History of Forestry in Georgia," stated McComb, "is no different world over. First we started with virgin forest, clearcut and depleted the land, build back and eventually get around to applying better forest policy. You would not hesitate to call a doctor if you were ill," exclaimed McComb, to the timber operators, "so why hesitate to consult a forester



HALL COUNTY LANDMARK BURNS-- Charred timbers and gaunt pillars are all that remain of the historical Keith Bridge on the Cummings-Gainesville Highway, which joins Hall and Forsyth counties. Already on the scene combatting a

when you need advice with your timber problems. Take advantage of the free service offered by the Forestry Commission."

A discussion of log grades, production rates, and air seasoning was covered by B.C. Cobb, TVA Forester. "Emphasis," said Cobb, "should be placed on tree grade in the woods as well as log grade. Close grade supervision will assist the timber operators in determining timber value."

Charles R. Page, Jr. Consultant Forester, of Chattanooga, discussed the ways a Consultant Forester can assist the timber operators.

Representatives of equipment firms discussed logging equipment and sawmill maintenance.

LOG GRADING DEMONSTRATION IS CONDUCTED BY H. A. JOHNSON, TVA FORESTER, LEFT, BELOW  
Below, right, equipment company representatives show versatility of power chain saws.







s fire, the fire suppression ef-  
s of the Hall County Forestry Unit  
l not save the bridge as the forest  
ignited ancient timbers of the  
-used crossing. As the woods fire  
t closer, the dry-old wood rapidly



caught fire and the bridge was completely destroyed. After collapsing  
into the water, right photo, the burned timbers floated away downstream.

## GFA Meet..

(Continued from Page 2)

the 13th. Presiding was John R. Hamilton, president. Highlighting this session was the announcement of the newly-elected officers, including H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, President; Charlie Cannon, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Vice President; and Bruce McGregor, Southern Pine Association, Secretary.

A joint session of the Association, S.A.F. and Alumni Association opened the final day of the Forestry Association's meeting.

E. T. Hawes, Vice President of West Lumber Company, Atlanta, stated that "the problems of the small timberland owners are created by a lack of faith in industry. Confidence can be restored through an educational program and better informed timberland owners. The change will come only when the shame connected with poor cutting will demand thrifty management and new forest practices."

Albert C. Worrell, Assistant Professor, School of Forestry, University of Georgia, discussed the "Cost of Producing Forestry in the South."

"How to Get the Results of Research in Practice" was the topic of John C. Barber, Research Forester of the U. S. Forest Service.

## KG Contest..

(Continued from Page 4)

week on forestry and fire prevention; and use of green ink and typewriter ribbons by businessmen to emphasize the "green" theme.

A Ben Hill essay contest held in the county's schools was sponsored by the Keep Green Council, and two Arbor Day programs were conducted by the Future Farmers of America. Two junior forest rangers clubs were organized by County Ranger J. C. Bowen.

A summary of activities which won third place for Greene County include a special Keep Green newspaper edition; mailing of ten thousand bank fillers with forestry themes in statements each month for five months; school students awarded 230 Junior Forest Wardens' badges, and school plays and stunts held at each school.

By proclamation, Stephens, which won fourth place, was named the "Green Gold County," and highway signs notified motorists to prevent forest fires in the "Green Gold" county. During Keep Green Week, a Stephens Green Gold Queen was named; the streets were decorated with pines and every school child in the county planted trees. A Christmas parade featured forestry floats.

## Bat Factory..

(Continued from Page 7)

operations commercially feasible, and they believe that the state's program of fire protection, management and reforestation is hastening this day.

Wood billets come into the finishing plant in Athens 38 to 40 inches in length. The wood is partially seasoned upon arrival and the ends are waxed to prevent checking. The billets are further seasoned to less than 14 percent moisture content and then passed to the production line where the round timbers are turned in the lathes, carefully graded, sanded, and finally impregnated with a stain and glue binder which improves the tensile strength of the batting surface.

More than nine hundred models, lengths and weights are manufactured at the Athens plant. Bats are shipped to every state in the nation, Porto Rico, Cuba, Mexico, Hawaii, and many other foreign countries.

Major league players from many of the outstanding ball clubs have for many years had their personal bats custom made at the Hanna Manufacturing Company's plant in Athens. All major league baseball bats are custom made and hand turned from the best quality of ash timber.

# Georgia Forestry

## June 1953

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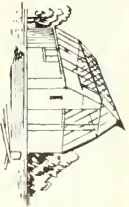


## MY TREE FARM is really paying off!

He grows and harvests trees as a crop. Tree farming is like any other kind of farming, except the crop cycle is a little longer. Nature does most of the work. The tree farmer protects his woodland from fire and harvests trees when they're ripe and the price is right.



**PULWOOD.** In many areas, Tree Farm thinning finds a ready market as pulpwood. You can make good wages harvesting and hauling it yourself.



**LUMBER.** Trees harvested on the woodlot can provide lumber for new barns, sheds or even a new house. Sawlogs are a Tree Farm crop.



**POSTS.** Cuts go down and fences go up with posts harvested on the farm woodlot. Posts and poles also can be a cash crop.

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# Editorial

## Facts About Georgia's Forests

(From the Cochran Journal)

Georgia is truly the "Empire State" of the South. Advancing faster than any other state in the nation in the establishment of new manufacturing industries, Georgia still leads in the production of many agricultural products. From the Georgia Forestry Commission come these amazing facts:

Two-thirds of Georgia's area is in forests-25,178,962 acres. The forest is Georgia's most extensive agricultural crop and one of her greatest natural resources.

Georgia leads the South in total forest acreage, and ranks first in the nation in privately owned forest area and number of forest landowners.

Georgia's woodlands are producing less than one-half of their capacity.

Between two and three million acres are in need of planting.

More than 166,000 Georgians are directly employed in forest activities, and many thousands more are indirectly dependent upon the forest for a livelihood.

There are 2,651 sawmills, seven

pulpmills, and many other types of wood-using plants in the state. Every county has one or more timber using industries.

Georgia's forest produce more than half the world's supply of naval stores and 74% of the total U. S. supply; approximately one-twentieth of the nation's lumber; one-tenth of the nation's pulpwood supply; and tremendous quantities of crossties, poles, fuelwood, piling and other products, which furnish landowners and industry more than \$600 million income annually--an amount greater than the value of the cotton and tobacco industry in the state.

In Georgia 95.6 percent of the forest lands are privately owned--70 percent by persons owning fewer than 1,000 acres of woodlands.

The Georgia Forestry Commission offers free of charge, a management and marketing service which furnished the small forest owner with technical advice on cutting and marketing his forest crop.

Forests are the only natural re-

source that is replacable and can be made inexhaustable. Every Georgian has a large stake in the protection and wise utilization of the forest resource. The productivity and conservation of the state's timberlands affects the welfare and daily life of all her citizens.

Georgia has led the South in pulpwood production for four consecutive years with the record-breaking 1951 total production of 2,370,143 standard cords.

One hundred and nineteen of Georgia's 159 counties are under forest fire protection by the Georgia Forestry Commission. These 119 counties comprise a total of 20,562,003 acres.

At present there are 300 forest fire lookout towers operating in protected areas, and they are located to provide maximum coverage.

Production of seedlings in the state's nurseries during the 1951-52 planting season reached the all time high record figure of 53½ million seedlings, placing Georgia in the lead among southeastern states in the production of seedlings by state nurseries. At the end of the 1952-53 planting season Georgia's three state nurseries will have produced nearly 160 million seedlings during the past four years, representing a sufficient number of young pines to reforest more than 200,000 acres of idle land.

There are 62 Certified Georgia Tree Farms, totaling 1,071,572 acres. The Georgia Tree Farms program has been designed to encourage the state's landowners to maintain or increase the value of her tree crop so that the forests of Georgia will be a perpetual source of income to Georgians.

## Our Cover

Forestry Camps took the spotlight in Georgia this month, with youthful woods-lovers from every section of the state attending week-long training sessions.

Here Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, demonstrates measuring of stacked pulpwood. Looking on are boys attending the 1953 Georgia Boys' Forestry Camp held at Laura Walker State Park, near Waycross.

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## Another Forestry First

# Georgia Leads Nation In Protection Of Forestlands; 11 New Counties Join

Georgia assumed national leadership in the protection of state and private forestlands on July 1 with the establishment of 11 new County Forestry Units which brought a record high total of 21,730,560 acres of woodlands in the state under forestry programs. The 11 counties with newly organized Forestry Units comprise 1,236,744 acres.

"By signing protection agreements this year," declared Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission, "these 11 counties have substantially boosted the state's program which is designed to have every county under organized protection by 1954. We now have 129 County Forestry Units operating in the state, leaving only 30 counties to be organized."

Marion, Dooley and Lee counties in the Third Forestry District in South Georgia organized new protection Units. In North Georgia agreements were signed by Clayton in the Fourth Forestry District; Putnam in the Sixth; Lumpkin, Gwinnett and Franklin in the Ninth, and Clarke, Oglethorpe and Lincoln counties in the Tenth Forestry District.

County Forestry Boards are being appointed to direct the program in each county, DeLoach pointed out, "and these men will be chosen because of their interest in forestry and their proven ability to guide such a program."

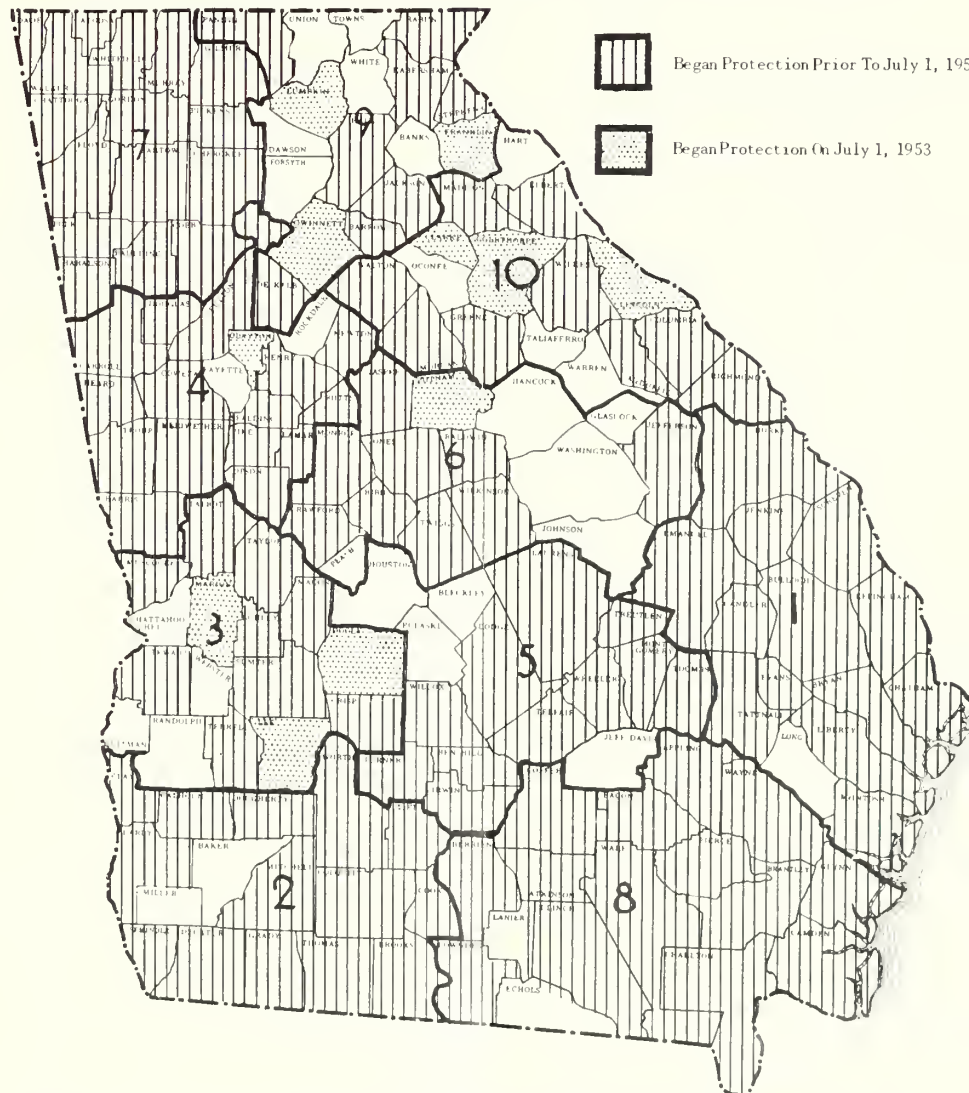
"Competent, experienced County Forest Rangers will assume leadership of each county's protection program" DeLoach said, "and each county will be supplied with the proper fire fighting equipment and vehicles for the

terrain of that county. Surveys are now underway to determine the most advantageous sites in each county for the erection of forest fire observation towers," he continued.

The 11 new counties, their total forest acreage including state,

private and federal forestlands, are as follows:

Dooley, 96,064 acres; Lee, 107,228 acres; Marion, 147,402; Clayton, 56,453; Putnam, 179,424; Franklin, 85,736 acres; Gwinnett, 154,943; Lumpkin, 165,015 acres; Clarke, 45,120 acres; Lincoln, 118,973, and Oglethorpe, 187,085.



GEORGIA'S COUNTY FORESTRY PROGRAMS AND DISTRICT SUBDIVISIONS





## 116 Future Farmers Study Forestry At Annual Georgia Boys' Camp

Future Farmers of America--95 strong and representing 85 counties in south and central Georgia--attended the 1953 Georgia Boys Forestry Camp June 15-20 at Laura Walker State Park.

The FFA youths, chosen in forestry competitions and on their record in forestry projects, represented their counties at the annual encampment conducted by the Georgia Forestry Commission and sponsored by five Georgia member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association: Macon Kraft Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Gair Woodlands, Inc. and St. Marvis Kraft Corporation.

In-the-woods practice was mixed with out-of-door forestry lectures as the youthful campers were instructed in thinning, reforestation, marketing, insects and disease, harvesting, fire control, use of hand tools and equipment, and naval stores.

Scoring highest on the comprehensive forestry exam and copping the grand prize was Bobby Paulk, of the Irwin County FFA Chapter, who was awarded an Indian Fire Pump donated by the D.B. Smith Company. Second place winner Billy Lord of the Glenwood Chapter received a \$10 cash prize, and for placing third Tharin Holland won \$5. Billy McCorkle, Camilla, Marion Franklin, Lyons, and Cleveland Stephens,

Bainbridge, were awarded a fishing rod, flashlight and \$1 for winning fourth, fifth and sixth place, respectively.

Special speakers at the camp included Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; J. N. Parker, Supervisor, Vocational Agriculture Division, State Department of Education; representatives of Georgia chapters, Future Farmers of America.

Entertainment and recreation were integrated with forestry studies as the boys enjoyed afternoon recreation periods of swimming, softball and horseshoes, and in the evenings were entertained by movies, guest speakers and a square dance.

The Thursday afternoon field trip to the Okefenokee Swamp Park was an additional entertainment highlight of the week. On Friday afternoon, following the forestry quiz, the championship baseball game and horseshoe tournament was held.

Vocational Agriculture Teachers attending the camp were A. E. Kitchens, W. K. Warren, H. H. Glissen, M. L. Logue, I. H. Akins, B. H. Claxton, J. R. Odom, A. P. Lewis, E. J. Stinson, A. T. Miller, G. A. Scruggs, and Elvin Walker.

The camp staff consisted of J. F. Spiers, Forester Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; H. E.

(Continued on Page 10)

FORESTRY CAMP SCENES--Photo 1, boys practice fire fighting after watching demonstration. Photo 2, Bill Nasworthy, W. Bur Timmerman and Ferrell Keaton, left right, measure with a Biltmore stick. Photo 3, left to right, Perry Cross, Billy R. and Henry Parker check a stand for thinning. Photo 4, Gene Martin instructs use of fire fighting hand tools. Photo 5, boys swing their partners at the square dance. Photo 6, James Reid points out Cronartium tree during course on Insects and Disease. Photo 7, James Spiers conducts a hand planting class. Photo 8, ward Doyle congratulates Bobby Paulk, winning first place in the forestry exam. Other winners, left to right, are Billy McCorkle, fourth place; Tharin Holland, third; Billy Lord, second; Cleveland Stephens, sixth; and Marion Franklin, first.









## Over 54 Million

# Record Seedling Crop Distributed In State

Nearly all of Georgia's 159 counties shared in the establishment of a new all-time-high planting record for the state as more than 54,800,000 forest tree seedlings, sufficient healthy, vigorous young trees to reforest more than 69,500 acres, were distributed to Georgia landowners by the Georgia Forestry Commission state nurseries during the 1952-53 planting season.

The 54,873,625 seedlings shipped into 154 counties from the Davisboro, Herty and Hightower River nurseries represented the largest distribution in the history of the reforestation and nursery programs in Georgia, and was the second largest distribution in the South.

Individual nursery shipments accounted for 23,115,400 seedlings from the Davisboro Nursery, 29,943,675 from Herty, and 8,814,550 from Hightower River nursery. Two million seedlings purchased from the state of Louisiana supplemented production of the Georgia nurseries when it became evident that demand for seedlings would exceed nursery production.

Orders for the Slash Pine continued to lead all other species with distribution totaling 43,664,650 seedlings, followed by shipments of 10,036,400 Loblolly Pine; 665,000 Longleaf Pine; 182,350 Red Cedar; 173,075 Arizona Cypress; 63,700 White Pine; 58,950 Black Locust, and 29,500 Yellow Poplar.

The following is a list of the total number of seedlings shipped to each county, though not necessarily the number planted in that county:

Bryan, 354,000; Bulloch, 152,000; Burke, 1,051,800; Candler, 308,300; Chatham, 216,150; Effingham, 288,500; Emanuel, 958,450; Evans, 75,000; Jenkins, 346,100; Liberty, 49,600; Long, 491,900.

McIntosh, 709,500; Screven, 122,600; Tattnall, 89,000; Baker, 1,043,000; Brooks, 358,900; Calhoun, 495,200; Clay, 181,050;

Colquitt, 51,400; Cook, 151,100; Decatur, 1,142,300.

Dougherty, 833,100; Early, 257,600; Grady, 139,050; Miller, 37,100; Mitchell, 494,600; Seminole, 171,700; Thomas, 1,016,550; Tift, 143,900; Worth, 487,350; Crisp, 476,600; Dooly, 171,500; Lee, 648,600; Macon, 472,900; Marion, 555,850; Muscogee, 405,250; Quitman, 56,800; Randolph, 1,183,200; Schley, 157,600; Stewart, 1,044,000; Sumter, 887,500; Talbot, 581,000.

Taylor, 2,092,300; Terrell, 512,000; Webster, 1,261,000; Butts, 159,200; Carroll, 388,300.

Clayton, 4,500; Coweta, 296,500; Douglas, 44,750; Fayette, 74,200; Fulton, 79,375; Harris, 39,000; Heard, 58,500; Henry, 36,000; Lamar, 27,500; Meriwether, 421,700; Newton, 86,000; Pike, 59,000; Rockdale, 29,500; Spalding, 43,000; Troup, 110,100; Upson, 66,000; Pen Hill, 949,400; Bleckley, 130,000; Dodge, 794,250; Houston, 196,600; Irwin, 236,500; Jeff Davis, 510,000; Laurens, 874,000; Montgomery, 515,700.

Pulaski, 406,000; Telfair, 1,126,100; Toombs, 114,000; Treutlen, 247,500; Turner, 508,000; Wheeler, 1,032,750; Wilcox, 1,108,900.

Baldwin, 457,100; Bibb, 359,600; Crawford, 752,000; Glascock, 42,000; Hancock, 17,500; Jasper, 68,000; Jefferson, 1,832,950; Johnson, 513,400; Jones, 221,100; Monroe, 714,100.

Peach, 262,100; Putnam, 10,000; Twiggs, 207,600; Washington, 1,049,200; Wilkinson, 45,000; Bartow, 100,700; Chattooga, 51,800; Cherokee, 53,500; Cobb, 25,000; Floyd, 148,900; Gilmer, 291,400; Gordon, 249,800; Haralson, 26,700.

Murray, 805,000; Paulding, 20,600; Pickens, 23,100; Polk, 16,000; Walker, 12,000; Whitfield, 205,500; Appling, 436,500; Atkinson, 27,100; Bacon, 539,000; Berrien, 14,000; Brantley, 711,000; Camden, 1,408,500.

Charlton, 1,460,000; Clinch, 568,150; Coffee, 145,200; Echols,

(Continued on Page 10)

## New Georgia Tree Farmers

With the recent addition of 16,490 acres of managed woodlands, Georgia's certified Tree Farm program swelled to a total of 1,015,908 acres, representing 92 individual Tree Farms in 76 Georgia counties.

More than 12,100 acres were incorporated in the Tree Farm Program as three Georgia landowners recently received Tree Farm certification on their woodlands. The Varn Turpentine and Cattle Company, Valdosta, was issued Tree Farm credentials on 5,340 acres of Charlton County woodlands. Mrs. Oreita Rice Callan, Scott, received official recognition of her 850 acres of well managed Laurens County woodlands, and M. M. Smith, Milan, has had 6,000 forest acres in Telfair and Dodge counties certified.

Twenty-four members of the West Lumber Company's Tree Farm Family, whose woodlands are under good forest management, were recently commended by Governor Herman Talmadge at ceremonies held at the Doraville Plant of West Lumber Company.

Members of the Tree Farm Family, their addresses, Tree Farm acreage, and location of Tree Farms are as follows:

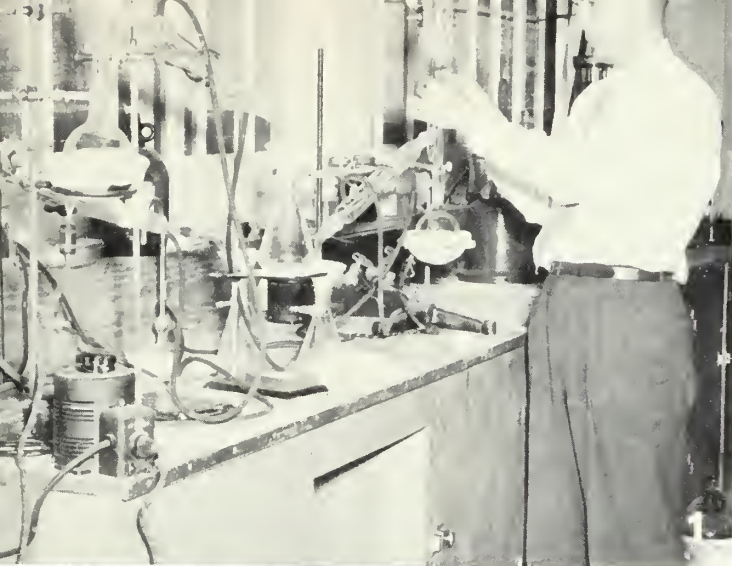
Miss Delia Mae Hughes, Hairston Rd., 85 acres, DeKalb County; Almand "Bo" Carroll, 1112 Peachtree Rd., N. E., Doraville, 50 acres; DeKalb County; Oze E. Horton, 1970 Walthall Dr., N. W. 39 acres, Gwinnett County.

Ben T. Huie, 887 Forrest Rd., N. E. 407 acres, Henry County; Capitol Gun Club, Gun Club Rd., N. W. 40 acres, Fulton County; John L. Jacobs, Rt. 3, Marietta, 86 acres, Cobb County; Robert Eldridge, Norcross, 120 acres, Gwinnett County; J. T. Woth, 3125 E. Shadowlawn Ave., N. E., 96 acres, Gwinnett County; Dr. T. J. Stanford, 104 Kennesaw Ave. Marietta, 36 acres, Fulton County.

Mrs. Mary Fitts, 355 Redland Rd., N. W., 73 acres, Cobb County; James Fickling, Norcross, 48 acres, Gwinnett County; C.M.

(Continued on Page 10)





## Wood Utilization Studied By Herty Lab Scientists

Scientists of the Herty Foundation Laboratory, Savannah, are constantly seeking new means of utilizing wood and wood waste. Successful experiments completed by the Foundation's researchers have greatly influenced the marketability of products of Georgia's woodlands.

Dr. Reavis C. Sproull, Director of the Laboratory, adjusts a dropping funnel, Photo 1, in the determination of pentosans to develop new products from wood waste and bamboo.

Janine Johnson, Photo 2, stands by a bale of sugarcane bagasse and holds a stalk of timber bamboo, both of which are being investigated for use in specialty papers.

As one phase of a program to expand the marketability of hardwoods, Junior Patterson, Photo 3, places culled gum wood logs in the Carthage grinder to prepare groundwood for use in newsprint.

The Laboratory building, Photo 4, houses pilot and research equipment for applied research on wood, paper and agricultural fibers.

Pulpwood chips are hand sorted and screened by Jackie Sommers and James Beach, Photo 5, to determine the yield of useful chips and pulp from a cord of wood. These chips are prepared for use in making chemical pulps such as kraft and sulphite.







NAVAL STORES PRACTICES DEMONSTRATED AT 4-H CLUB FORESTRY CAMP  
Dorsey Dyer Instructs 4-H'ers gathered At Laura Walker State Park

## 4-H Forestry Camp Held In South Georgia

Study, practice and play was the schedule followed by 100 4-H Club boys who attended the ninth annual South Georgia 4-H Club Forestry Camp at Laura Walker Park, Waycross, June 8-13. The boys came from 50 South Georgia Counties.

The camp was co-sponsored by the Union Bag and Paper Corporation and the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service. C. Dorsey Dyer, Associate Extension Forester, and R. J. Richardson, Associate State 4-H Club Leader, both of the Extension Service, directed the camp.

Forestry subjects studied by the campers included fire control, tree identification, reforestation, thinning, harvesting, conditions affecting tree growth, mensuration and marketing. A naval stores demonstration was presented by Dyer and Charles T. Shea, Area Forester, Naval Stores Conservation Program. The use and care of saws was demonstrated by J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, and C. O. Brown, Sandvik Saw and Tool Company, Tifton.

A special fire control demonstration for all groups was conducted by George Lavinder, Eighth District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; B. S. Booth, Eighth District Ranger of the Commission, and E. I. Molpus, Fire Control Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

An entertainment and educational highlight of the camp was a visit to the Savannah plant of Union Bag on Wednesday.

Speakers addressing the campers were George P. Donaldson, President, Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton; Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; J. J. Armstrong, Manager of the Woodlands Division, Union Bag; W. A. Sutton, State 4-H Club Leader, Athens; and Walter S. Brown, Associate Director of the Extension Service.

Also serving as instructors at the camp were the following: Robert H. Tift, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Waycross; Turner Barber, Jr., Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Americus; C. E. Lavelly, Field Procurement Representative, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah; I. A. McDonough, Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah; Howard J. Doyle, Conservation Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Macon; D. Q. Harris, Telfair County Agent, McRae; Vernon Reddish, Taylor County Agent, Butler; Frank Eadie, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Camilla; and E. A. Pavenport, Jr., Conservation Forester, Union Bag, Savannah.

## Seedling Orders Can Be Placed After July 1

Orders for forest tree seedlings grown in nurseries of the Georgia Forestry Commission will be accepted beginning July 1, according to announcement by James H. Hill, Assistant Director of the Commission in charge of Nurseries.

"Orders may be placed by letter or on the official order blank, available at local offices of the Commission, County Agents, and Soil Conservation Service Technicians," Hill said.

October 1 has been set as the closing date for accepting orders, Hill stated, "and no order will be filled which has not been paid for by October 15. Orders will be invoiced immediately and payment must be received before October 15 or the order will be automatically cancelled."

Payment for seedlings will be accepted at the time the order is placed, provided the amount includes correct payment for transportation charges and the quantity of seedlings ordered. All checks or money orders not written in the correct amount of payment will be returned.

Hill pointed out that due to rising costs of nursery operations it has been necessary to increase the price on Longleaf, slash, Loblolly and Shortleaf Pine seedlings to \$2.75 per thousand, F. O. B. nursery.

## Forest Farmers Relocate In Atlanta

The Forest Farmers Association, founded in Valdosta 12 years ago, will move its headquarters to Atlanta in the near future, according to announcement by J. V. Whitfield, Association President, who disclosed that "the move, voted by the board of directors at a recent meeting in Macon, would allow the Association to render better service to its entire membership, and would offer the organization unlimited opportunities for growth and expansion."



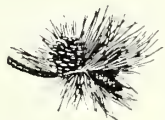
## The Roundup

# Rangers And Foresters In The News

Let's all stop and think before striking a match—and after you've struck it, think about where you put it," urges Greene County ranger, Herbert G. Moore.

During a recent month Moore reported that "we had but one forest fire, and it was caused from burning paper bags near the edge of the woods. The fellow said he thought the fire was out."

"We can't keep Greene County green if the people don't stop and think before burning," Moore said. "The unit is equipped with only one piece of equipment and we have a large county to protect. Have your burning for a calm day, but if you must burn, plow a wide firebreak around the area, and please be careful with fire. It will help you and the fellow next to you and your Forestry Unit."



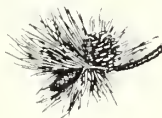
Nevils community in Bulloch County is \$75 richer as they were

named first place winner in a fire prevention competition between each Farm Bureau Chapter in the county.

Forest Ranger J. W. Roberts named Nevils as the community which did the best job of controlling wildfires during the past fire season. Hines Smith, President of the Nevils Farm Bureau Chapter, accepted the \$75 first place check.

John C. Cromley, President of the Brooklet Farm Bureau, received the second place prize of \$45 for his community, and C. M. Cowart, President of the Portal Farm Bureau Chapter, was awarded the \$30 third place prize.

"Each of the Farm Bureau chapters in Bulloch County entered the 'Keep Bulloch County Green' contest," Ranger Roberts said, "and all did valuable work in preventing woods fires and helping bring fires under control."



Two Junior Forest Rangers' Clubs formed recently in Ben Hill County by Forester J. C. Bowen are proving of great value by aiding the County Forestry Unit in protecting the forests of the County.

The Clubs are at the Ashton and Lynwood Schools, with L. M. Chapman, Vocational Agriculture Teacher, and Bowen supervising operations.

The purpose of the Junior Forest Ranger's Clubs is to study the various phases of protection for the County's forests and to undertake forestry projects such as estimating forest acreage, harvesting, correct useage of fire fighting equipment and methods, and forest fire prevention and control.

Meetings are scheduled monthly and will be interspersed with recreation in the form of wiener roasts, swimming parties and hikes.

"These boys," Bowen said, "are not only helping the forestry Unit, but are at the same time helping themselves by learning to wisely manage and to protect their home woodlots."

**WOMEN AND MEN PROTECT GEORGIA'S VALUABLE FORESTS--** More than 330 men and women are constantly scanning Georgia's skyline for telltale wisps of smoke that will warn of forest fires. At left below, Benjamin Gardner, who celebrated his tenth anniversary on the job as towerman in Wayne County and who is the

oldest tower operator in point of service in the state, reports a smoke to the Wayne County Forestry Unit. At right, Rudene Paulk, veteran Bacon County towerwoman, takes an alidade reading on a fire from atop the Dixie Tower, which she has manned for more than two years.







**BENEDICT 4-H MEMBERS COMPETE IN POLK FOREST FIRE PREVENTION CONTEST**  
Young Actors Present School Play And Choral Reading Of "The Firebug"

## *Benedict 4-H'ers Win Polk Prevention Contest*

The Benedict School 4-H Club has been named first place winner of the Polk County 4-H Club Fire Prevention Contest sponsored by the W. D. Trippe Lumber Company and the Peek-Hightower Lumber Company in cooperation with the Polk County Forestry Unit and the Polk County Extension Service. The Benedict 4-H group was awarded the \$100 first prize which was furnished by the sponsors.

Fite School 4-H'ers placed second and received a \$75 prize. Cedar Lake School 4-H members won third place and a \$50 prize.

The contest, running from December 1, 1952 through May 15, 1953, was designed to reduce the number of fires in the county through the use of an educational program carried on by the community 4-H Clubs. Eight school 4-H groups participated representing communities



throughout the county.

To achieve the first place award, 300 Benedict boy and girl 4-H members carried on the fol-

lowing forestry-educational projects: Painting and hanging of a frieze entitled "From Planting To Plastics"; 144 themes on "Our Need For Our Forests" and "How Seed Are Planted;" planting of 3,800 seedlings by 35 students on the school grounds and at their homes; designing 200 posters, with 169 being placed in prominent public places; placing forestry material on library reading shelves urging adults to practice fire safety rules; distributing hundreds of pieces of literature; composing poems; arranging window displays and giving radio programs.

Forestry was studied in the Benedict classrooms, and forestry

**FITE 4-H'ERS BROADCAST--**Radio skit on fire prevention is recorded and broadcast by Radio Station WGAA.

**CEDAR LAKE YOUNGSTERS CONDUCT RADIO PROGRAM ON PREVENTING WOODS FIRES**  
Posters On Lumber Production And Man-caused Fires Decorate School Rooms



themes were used in the school's graduation exercises. A group of boys served as volunteers in combatting forest fires, and a Junior Fire Panger Club was organized with 108 members. A special project was carried out to eliminate fire hazards around homes. The group visited the County's fire towers, a furniture factory, and the Perry Schools. One of the highlights of the program was the presentation of a school play and a choral reading of "The Firebug."

In placing second, Fite school 4-H'ers delegated special projects to each school grade. The first grade prepared wildlife posters and the second grade wrote poems and stories and drew pictures describing forests "before and After" fires. The ten fire commandments, trees and wildfire were

(Continued on Page 10)



## FFA Camp...

(Continued From Page 3)

Ruark, Assistant Director Georgia Forestry Commission; J. C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; A. E. Davenport, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; Eugene D. Martin, Conservation Forester, Gair Woodlands Corporation; John J. Gill, Area Manager, Macon Kraft Company; Sam Thacker, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; James Reid, Assistant District Forester, Ga. Forestry Commission; and Nelson Brightwell, Assistant District Forester, Ga. Forestry Commission.

The boys attending the camp and their F.F.A. Chapters are, as follows: Larry Hudson, Byromville; Clayton Bower, Pinehurst; Billy Terry, Cuthbert; Reppard Davis and Frank Kitchens, Wacona; Charles Nelson, Oglethorpe; Titus Sloan, Pavo; and Hansel Averett, Union.

Weyman Brinkley, Pelham; Bobby Smith and Helburn Donahoo, Clay County; Will Blocker, Lanier High; Donald Jones, Lanier County; Johnnie Hannon Jr., Sumner; Bill Kirkland and Joe Solomon, Satilla.

Lowell Upchurch, Clayattsville; Howard Scott, Lee County; Alton Cobb, Pine Grove; Eugene Glover, Hulen Jones, and Bennie Johnston, Tifton; Walker Williams, Marion County; Jame Shiver, Hopeful; Max Palmer and Bill McCorkle, Camilla.

Cleveland Stephens and Wilson Weathersby, Bainbridge; Franklin Newton, Clynn Underwood and Charles Blackburn, Moultrie; Jimmy Jones, Plains; Ferrell Keaton, Marlin Kimbrell and Perry Cross, Miller County; Gib Richardson, Richland.

Wilbur Timmerman and Richard McLendon, Terrell County; Paul King, Hahira; Rudolph McDonald and Melvin Alday, Donalsonville; Bobby Brooks, Edison; Bobby Paulk and Johnny Cumbee, Irwin County.

Henry Parker, Ashburn; Bobby Howell and Bill Norsworthy, Echols County; Billy Ross, Norman Park.

Wayne Phillips, Baker County; Edward Hurst, Hoboken; Jimmy Bennett and Joel Horne, Wayne County High; Travis Galloway and Jim Thomas, Patterson; Robert Hart and Stanford Tillman, Surrency; Marion Franklin, Lyons; Benny Harrison, Toombs County; Terry Wright and Bill Lord, Glenwood; John Farmer, Milan; Harvey Willis, Nahunta.

## Newest Tree Farmers...

(Continued From Page 5)

Reeves, Rt. 2, Stone Mountain, 26 acres, Gwinnett County; Herbert Johnson, 1091 Peachtree Battle Ave., N. W., 261 acres, Butts County; Miss Pauline Martin, 1503 Euclid Ave., N. E., 52 acres, Gwinnett County; Dr. L. A. Mosher, Rt. 1, Roswell, 110 acres, Fulton County; Dan MacDougald Jr., 1815 Flagler Ave. N. E., and Gilmer A. MacDougald, Northside Drive, 800 acres, Fulton County; James P. "Buck" Cheves Jr., 2633 E. Wesley Ter., N. E., Gwinnett County.

Mrs. Allen Palmer, Rt. 1, Doraville, 25 acres, DeKalb County; M. W. Henke, Duluth, 125 acres, Gwinnett County; Dr. H. E. Stanford, 2140 Peachtree Rd., N. W., 750 acres, Fulton County; B. M.

Bowen, 50 Houston Mill Rd., 20 acres, DeKalb County; Dr. William A. Hartman, Cairo, Egypt, 266 acres, Gwinnett County; Mrs. Shelby Smith, Sr., Mrs. Shelby Smith, Jr., and Charles Smith, Florida, 603 acres, White County; Clara and Sallie Nesbitt and and Dixie Nesbitt Stevens, Negroes Norcross, 144 acres, Gwinnett County.

## Polk Contest...

(Continued From Page 9)

studied by third graders. Fourth grade students made spatter prints and color prints of leaves, posters showing fire towers, studies of Polk tree twigs, and a survey of forestland owned by their parents.

Other grades carried out similar projects including: Learning to write business letters by requesting forestry material, studying key characteristics of leaves, compositions on "Who Starts Forest Fires?", construction of a television set with rotating pictures and sound effects on forestry.

"Tree of Knowledge" posters decorated the Fite library. Ten students presented a radio skit, recorded by Station WGAA. Trips to Pine Mountain Tower and the Forestry Unit were arranged. Students surveyed the woodland acres under 4-H management and set out 500 pine trees on ½ acre. Two demonstrations, 103 posters, 200 compositions and stories, three poems, seven film, a booth at the fair, and a play on fire prevention were prepared by 78 club members.

Cedar Lake School 4-H'ers engaged in the following projects: posters on lumber production and man-caused fires; spatter prints of leaves; 100 posters and 100 reports; planting 4,000 seedlings of which 1,000 were set out on the school yard; essays by the 5th-7th grades; displays in store windows; 129 families contacted on protection and prevention; a tree identification field trip; conducting fire prevention surveys and composing prevention articles for publication. Polk Ranger James Carter gave a forestry talk and showed movies, and 12 boys gave volunteer fire fighting help to the Forestry Unit.

## Seedlings...

(Continued From Page 5)

369,000; Glynn, 323,000; Lanier, 39,500; Lowndes, 822,500; Pierce, 134,000; Ware, 452,850; Wayne, 992,000; Banks, 147,000; Barrow, 36,700; DeKalb, 20,750.

Fannin, 1,000; Franklin, 38,600; Forsyth, 40,700; Gwinnett, 234,250; Habersham, 18,000.

Hall, 274,500; Jackson, 323,650; Lumpkin, 3,000; Rabun, 18,500; Stephens, 141,500; Towns, 4,000; White, 54,000; Clarke, 214,850.

Columbia, 58,000; Elbert, 52,700; Greene, 452,500; Hart, 1,000; Lincoln, 1,000; Madison, 37,600; McDuffie, 185,600; Morgan, 304,700; Oconee, 60,200; Oglethorpe, 279,950; Richmond, 599,400; Talferro, 41,000; Walton, 444,000; Warren, 55,000; Wilkes, 207,150.

Bob Johns, Chauncey; Ernest Buchanan and Joe Andrews, Dodge High.

Franklin Windham and Donald Moore, Lowery; Pete Dennis, Chauncey; Carey Maddox, Brewton, Bo Gillis, Soperton; Roscoe Collins and L.H. Lanier Jr., Metter; Freddie Hester and Fred Carter, Jeff Davis County High; Perry Bell Jr. and John Griffin, Sparta; J. B. Chalker, Milton Hattaway, Kenneth McNair and Dwight Neal, Gibson.

Jimmy Rivers and James Williford, Stapleton; Austen Key, Laboratory; Edward Hendrix, Claxton; Doy Forehand, Millen; D.W. Lee, Brooklet; Junior Evans, Rentz; Raymond Nasworthy and Ray Thomas, Swainsboro.



# Georgia Forestry

## July 1953

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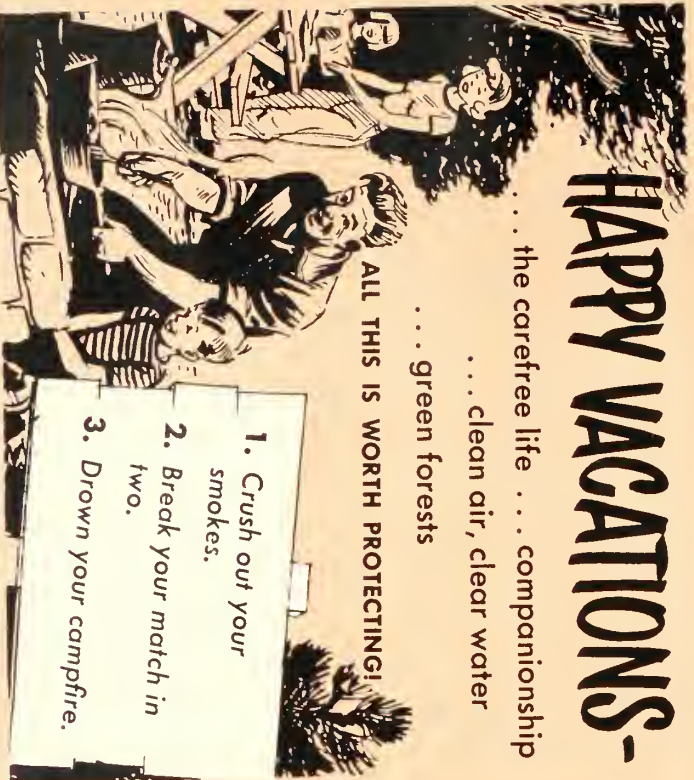
### HAPPY VACATIONS-

... the carefree life ... companionship

... clean air, clear water

... green forests

ALL THIS IS WORTH PROTECTING!



*Remember — only you can*  
**PREVENT FOREST FIRES!**

George Foster Peabody  
School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia



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# FORESTRY



*Georgia's Forests -  
Playground of Millions*



# Editorial

## Georgia Leads East In Timber Products

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

Georgia still holds its lead as the leading producer of lumber in the eastern half of the United States. In the sale of all forest products it is among the top three in the nation.

In 1951 a total of 2,177,193,000 board feet of lumber was produced in the state, with the nearest rival, North Carolina, producing only 2,022,050,000.

Approximately two-thirds of the total area of Georgia is in woodlands. They are potentially our greatest resource and our most promising source of revenue. We have come a long way in our attitude toward our woodlands. Formerly we considered them "woods to burn" but in the last quarter century we have come to realize that they are too valuable to be squandered. We are now cultivating woodlands on a crop basis.

There is no reason to suppose that we will not continue to develop our forest resources, with a program of conservation and replanting to keep an undiminished

## Georgia's Pulpwood Leadership Is A Challenge

(From the Macon Telegraph)

Georgia's position as the leading Southern producer of the nation's pulpwood supply presents an important challenge to the landowners of this state—a challenge that must be met without falter or failure.

The reforestation and growth of new pine must keep pace with or exceed the amount of pine timber cut annually.

Forest products, a \$600 million business for Georgians in 1951, ran an estimated couple of hundred million above that last year, although the exact figures are not yet available.

Out of the nation's 25,000,000 cords of pulpwood produced last year, the South supplied more than half—14,600,000 cords. Georgia

supply of raw materials for lumber, pulp, and to furnish the rapidly growing synthetic industry with its needs.

Yes, there is gold in Georgia's forests. They must be protected and cultivated as any other resource if they are to continue to yield the wealth inherent in them.

was the South's leading producer with 2,500,000 cords.

In 1951, and later comparable figures when they are available, will not have changed too much for illustration, forest products brought more cash to Georgia farmers than did cattle and calves, eggs, corn and all truck crops combined. Forest products, of course, were outranked by cotton, chickens, tobacco, hogs, peanuts, and slightly by dairy products.

But the day is not too distant if the challenge before us is met when forest products will outrank still others of these various sources of farm income. The receipts from Georgia forests amounted to \$300 million in 1948, will have about tripled that for 1953 five years later.

How can Georgia meet the challenge to maintain this record and insure that this source of revenue will not diminish?

1. The pine seedling program must continue at an unexcelled pace. So far reforestation work has been good. The largest crop of seedlings ever grown in Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries was delivered to landowners this year at the rate of approximately three million young trees per week. The total: Almost 55 million.

2. Forest fire protection must be extended and improved. On July 1 more counties were added to those which have an organized plan for forest protection, leaving only 29 counties unprotected.

3. Forest management should be improved as rapidly as possible. Timber owners must be better informed of how to thin their trees, how and when to harvest them and how their land can be best utilized for forest purposes. Two out of every three Georgia acres are in trees, but we are utilizing those trees at about one-third capacity.

4. More waste acreage should be planted in trees. Since the state nursery program began about 340,000 such useless acres have been planted and thus will become productive in the near future.

This is the kind of program Georgia must maintain consistently if our place of leadership is held.

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## Another New High

# Georgia Maintains Lead In Pulpwood Production

For the fifth consecutive year, Georgia in 1952, led the entire South in the production of Pulpwood, accounted for 10 percent of the Nation's cut and 17 percent of the South's output, and recorded a new all-time high production for the state of 2,513,272 standard cords.

The state's 1952 production figure represented a six percent increase over 1951 production, and a one percent increase in the portion of the Nation's cut. The percentage of the total cut in the South remained the same as in 1951. During 1951, Georgia produced 2,370,143 cords for a 6.7 percent increase over 1950; and in 1950, a 24.1 percent increase was noted over 1949 production. Production in 1950 amounted to 2,221,279 standard cords, and in 1949 was only 1,790,500 cords.

During 1952, the state's pines provided 2,400,497 standard cords, of the total cut with hardwoods and chestnut accounting for 105,841 and 6,934 cords respectively.

Georgia now has seven pulp-mills in operation producing more than 3,600 tons of pulp per day. The seven operating mills, their location and pulp capacity per 24 hours are as follows; Armstrong Cork Company, Macon, 200 tons; Macon Kraft Company, Macon, 600 tons; Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick, 400 tons; Certain-teed Products Corporation, Savannah, 40 tons; Southern Paperboard Corporation, Savannah, 500 tons; Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah, 1,400 tons; and St. Marys Kraft Corporation, St. Marys, 500 tons.

In addition to the seven operating mills, Georgia has three additional mills under construction, which have an estimated productivity of more than

1,300 tons daily. With the completion of the new mills, Georgia mills will have a daily capacity of approximately 5,000 tons of pulp and this quantity will probably place Georgia in the lead among Southern states in this respect. New mills are the Rome Kraft Company, Rome, 615 tons; National Container Corporation, Valdosta, 459 tons; and Rayonier, Inc. Jesup, 250 tons.

Fifteen of the state's 159 counties accounted for more than one third of Georgia's total production. Camden County in Southeast Georgia again led the state with a production of 87,480 cords, and Clinch County was second with 83,297 standard cords.

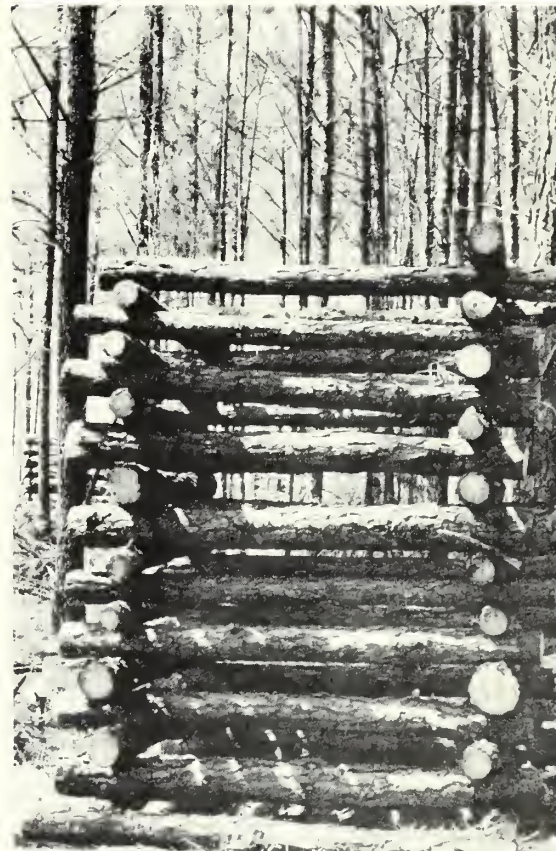
Other top counties with productions of more than 40,000 cords were Charlton, 78,842; Brantley, 73,183; Bryan, 65,257; Effingham, 59,634; Wayne, 56,131; Troup, 55,159; Ware, 48,031; Coffee, 47,613; McIntosh, 46,206; Appling, 46,099; Lowndes, 45,387; Decatur 44,316; and Monroe, 42,867.

Total of 1952 receipts of domestic pulpwood at all mills in the United States showed a production of 25,045,000 cords, with the south furnishing 58 percent of the pulpwood cut in the Nation.

The production of the 12 southern states during 1952, for the third consecutive year reached still another new high with a

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**MANY WORKERS HELP GEORGIA LEAD--**  
To make Georgia a leading pulpwood producer, hundreds of workers combine their efforts, as shown in photographs at right, in cutting and stacking logs in the forest, loading wood for truck shipments and distributing carloads of pulpwood throughout the nation.





## Commission Launches 1953 Cone Collection Drive

For the second year the Georgia Forestry Commission is undertaking a cone collection drive for the purpose of building up a stockpile of good, healthy seed for future years when the supply of seed from commercial sources may become insufficient to meet planting demands. The ultimate aim is to collect and purchase enough seed to build up a supply sufficient to grow enough seedlings to meet any demand for forest tree seedlings in any two-year period.

"Last year the program to collect cones for the four state nurseries was very successful," declared Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission. "We hope to be even more successful this year because we now have many Georgians who are 'experienced' cone gatherers, and because those who gathered cones last year found that the activity was highly profitable. In fact, many farmers made more than enough profit on collecting cones to pay for pine seedlings for planting on idle acres."

"Now is the time to check to determine if sufficient cones are available in your area to make cone collection profitable," he said.

"But before you start to gather,

please contact your County Forest Ranger or the nearest office of the Commission for information on the species needed this year, prices being paid, and a few pointers on the best collection methods."

The ripening period for the species needed this year, although varying somewhat in different sections of the state, was outlined by the Commission as follows: Slash, September to November; Shortleaf, October and November; Eastern White Pine, August and September; and Yellow Poplar, October and November.

"One species that we are anxious to obtain is White Pine," DeLoach said. "White Pine cones started ripening the last of July and the first of August but to date we have located only a few bushels. If you find even one or two bushels, we would like to purchase them. No Longleaf Pine cones will be purchased. Shortleaf cones are also in demand, and we appeal to North Georgians to concentrate on collecting Shortleaf and White Pine cones to help build up a sufficient quantity to fill our nursery needs."

DeLoach emphasized the importance of collecting only ripe cones and of keeping each species separate

**GEORGIA NURSERYMEN ANTICIPATE RECORD BREAKING SEEDLING CROP--**Production of forest tree seedlings from state nurseries of the Georgia Forestry Commission will reach a peak during the 1953-54 season, as nurserymen anticipate the greatest crop ever produced in state nurseries--90,000,000 young trees. Buster Harris, Nursery Superintendent, above, examines beds of young Loblolly Pine seedlings growing in the Hightower River Nursery, in Dawson County.



## More Forest Industries For Georgia

New Forest products industries, large and small, continue to move into Georgia at a steady pace as the vast woodland resources of the state become better protected from the ravaged of forest fires, and reforestation programs assure a continuous supply of raw materials for use by industry.

The new plant additions will employ hundreds of Georgians, and will indirectly provide jobs for many other workers.

National Container Corporation's new 500-ton per day capacity pulp paperboard and papermill is under construction near Valdosta. The erection of steel has started for the \$25 million mill, which, when in operation, will increase National Container's pulp, paperboard and papermaking capacity by 50%, providing this additional supply for National's fourteen box making shops. The company now operates five other mills. In making the announcement, W. T. Webster, Vice President in charge of the project, said that practically all foundations for buildings and equipment are completed or are in process of being formed and poured. "Several million dollars have been spent thus far," Webster continued, "in clearing and preparing the primary ponding area, drilling of water wells, building roads and railroad extensions to the property, and other essential operations preliminary to the actual start of construction of the mill proper."

The Inland Container Corporation, part owner of the Rome Kraft Company which is expected to begin production next year, has purchased a tract of land in Floyd County. Inland, with Mead Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, owns the Rome Kraft Company, paperboard manufactures, whose multimillion dollar plant is now under construction on the Coosa River west of Rome.

In Statesboro, a new business is beginning operation under the name of Forest Art Products, Inc.

(Continued on Page 10)



# 130th County '51 State Lumber Output Forestry Unit Highest East Of Rockies Activated

Chattahoochee has become the 130th county in the state to organize a County Forestry Unit, and the addition of Chattahoochee's 137,470 acres of forestland has brought the protected forestlands in the state to a total of 21,778,192 acres.

Comprising 85 percent of the entire area of the county, the woodlands in Chattahoochee have afforded employment opportunities to hundreds of citizens both in the woods and in industries dependent upon wood raw materials. The county's timberlands have produced 20,855 cords of pulpwood in the past three years, and citizens planted more 23,000 pine seedlings in one year. The county has an estimated volume of 305,118,000 board feet of sawtimber, and a 737,700 cord-wood volume.

The forested area includes 47,632 acres of state and privately owned land, and 89,838 acres of federal owned timberlands. According to latest survey figures more than 90,731 of the county's forest acres are well stocked; there are 2,749 medium stocked acres, and 43,990 acres are poorly stocked.

The County Forestry Unit will be headed by a trained, experienced County Forest Ranger.

Georgia led all states in the eastern half of the nation in lumber production in 1951, according to final figures just issued by the Bureau of Census. Figures for 1951, the latest year for which information is available, credit Georgia with a production of all types of soft and hard woods at 2,177,193,000 board feet. North Carolina, with 2,022,050,000 board feet was second.

Lumber production in the United States during 1951 is estimated at 37.2 billion board feet, lumber tally, according to data summarized from the quarterly sawmill surveys conducted by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce in cooperation with the National Production Authority. Estimated production in billions of board feet for previous years are 38.0 in 1950; 32.2 in 1949; and 35.4 in 1947.

Eastern production in 1951 is

estimated at 18.3 billion board feet while western production is estimated at 18.9 billion board feet. The 1950 estimated production in these regions in billions of board feet was 19.4 and 18.6 respectively.

The 1951 production of softwood lumber was 29.5 billion board feet while hardwood production was 7.7 billion board feet. The 1950 estimates were 30.6 and 7.4 billion board feet respectively.

The estimated stocks of lumber on hand at sawmills was 5.3 billion board feet on December 31, 1951. This represents a significant increase over the 4.7 billion board feet of sawmill stocks estimated for December 31, 1950. The major increase in stocks were reported by sawmills located in the western States which showed an increase from 2.3 to 2.7 billion board feet.

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**LIVING DEMONSTRATION OF THE VALUE OF FOREST FIRE PROTECTION--**  
The young trees here are just as old as forest fire protection in Chatham County. Natural reproduction from the tall seed trees in the background and fire protection have resulted in this stand of four and five year old Slash Pines growing along U. S. Highway 80 just outside of Savannah. First District Forester Walter Stone, right, points out to Jack Fortin the advantages of integrating fire protection with wise forest management practices.



## Our Cover

From the templed hills of the North to the endless plains and marshes of the South, millions of Georgians and visitors from throughout the Nation each year enjoy various summer sports such as fishing, swimming and picknicking, in Georgia's 25-million-acre forest playground.

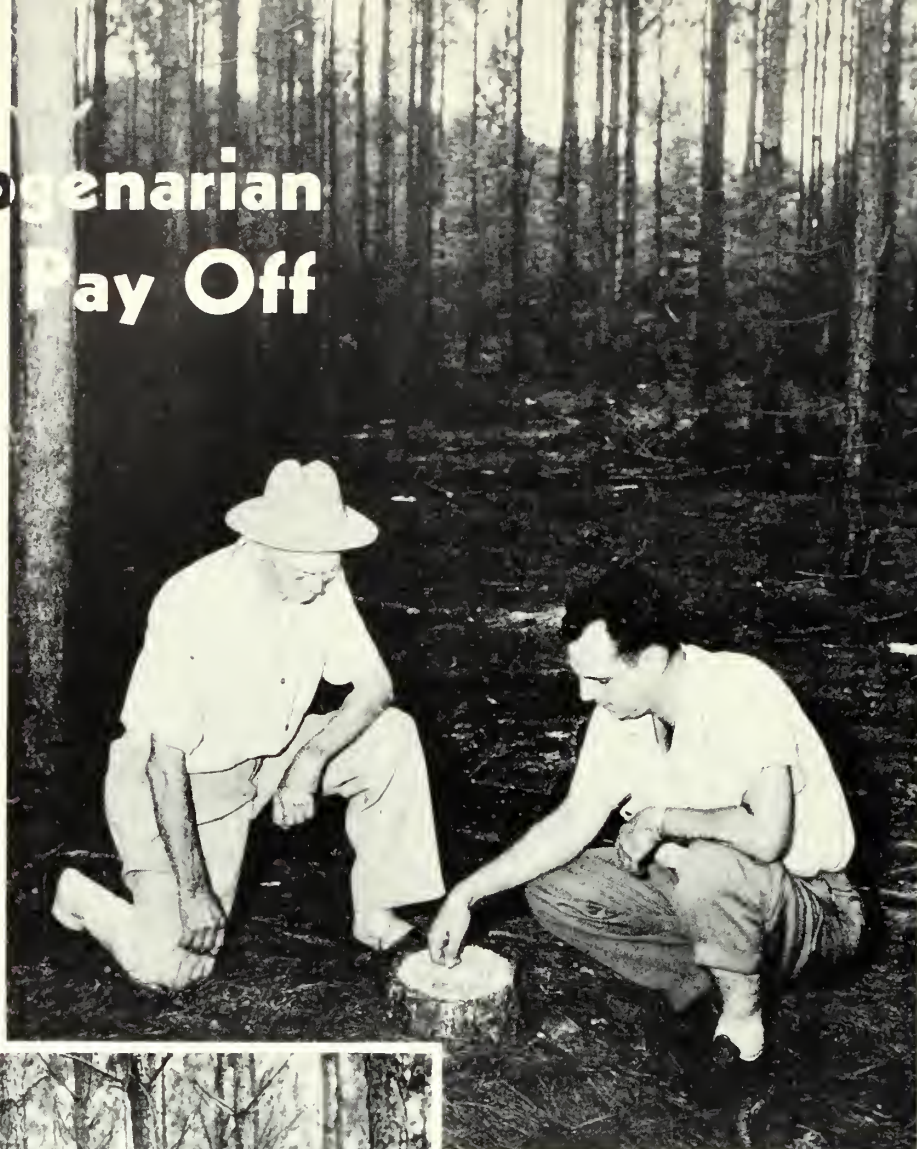


# Mitchell Octogenarian Sees Forestry Pay Off

A Mitchell County octogenarian has proved again that faith can move mountains and has shown that profitable tree farming is not only for the young in years.

Nineteen years ago, at the gay young age of 67, C. F. Richards of Hopeful planted four acres of Loblolly Pine. Today, at a lively 86, Richards proudly shows off his excellent stand of tall, fast-growing thinned pines as he relates the profits he has already realized from his "venture in the afternoon of life" and his anticipated revenues in the future.

Richards, long a proponent of good forestry and progressive agriculture, is one of Georgia's pioneer teachers of Vocational



**FOREST PLANNED 19 YEARS AGO--** This stand of tall, fast-growing, thinned pines was planted in 1934 in Mitchell County by C. F. Richards who had "a definite forest management plan in mind" for the four acres of Loblolly Pine on his Hopeful, Georgia, farm. Richards, now 86 years old, points out to Hugh P. Allen, Second District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, right, above, the value of cutting low stumps to utilize as much of a tree as possible. "This tree will make a fine pole," Richards tells Allen, left photo, and explains his practice of harvesting each tree for the best market.

Agriculture, and in point of years of service stands as one of the deans of public school education in the state. His teaching career covered a span of 49 years, with the last 27 years being devoted to Vocational Agriculture. As one of the "solid citizens" and





WITH RATE OF HEALTHY PINES INCREASED BY ELIMINATING DISEASED, DEFORMED TREES  
J. Richards, Right, Describes His Thinning And Utilization Plan To H.P. Allen

leaders in his home community, Pop Richards, as he is familiarly known, looks back upon more than 30 years of service to the youth of southeastern Mitchell County. Sixth years ago he dedicated his life to the rural school children of Georgia in answer "to a definite call to my life's work just as a preacher is called to the pastorate. One day," relates Richards, "the reaching arms beckoned and I followed."

When he originally planted the area in March, 1934, with a spacing of 6x7 and approximately 1,000 trees to the acre, Richards' plans called for the first thinning after 12 years with the removal of half of the trees, and a second thinning seven years later when the stand had 20 years of growth. The second thinning was to leave 225 trees per acre.

These plans were disrupted, however, by an extended illness coupled with the shortage of labor occasioned by World War II and the stand was first thinned in January of this year.

Taking only the diseased and inferior trees, Richards sold the pulpwood for \$5 per cord, stumpage, and received a total of almost \$400 from the four acres, in addition to harvesting 250 fenceposts which he utilized on his 300-acre farm. Despite this substantial return

from this combination improvement and commercial thinning, Richards is convinced his first plans for several thinnings would have proved even more profitable.

Prior to cutting, the stand was carefully marked for selective harvesting by Leonard Eubanks, International Paper Company dealer. The stumps were cut low to insure maximum yield and the wood was shipped to International's Panama City mill.

Standing today as a living monument to one man's faith and foresight, and as a continuous demonstration of the substantial payoff from good forestry, Richards' pines are arrayed in clean lines of tall, clear-boled, fast growing trees behind the "Harvested Wisely" sign of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. Showing visitors through the tract, Richards stresses time and again his belief in the forestry practices of fire protection, planting, periodical thinnings, marking before cutting, requiring low stumps, and complete utilization. And just when the visitor begins to wonder when his guide really plans to slow down in life, energetic Mr. Richards fairly leaps over a barbed wire fence and points out the areas he plans to plant in pines next winter.

# Forestry Boards Appointed

County Forestry Boards have been appointed to direct the operation of the 12 County Forestry Units created on July 1 when forest protection agreements were signed between the Georgia Forestry Commission and Chattahoochee, Clarke, Clayton, Dooly, Franklin, Gwinnette, Lee, Lincoln, Lumpkin, Marion, Oglethorpe and Putnam counties, according to announcement by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission.

The Forestry Board in each county is composed of five prominent local citizens and landowners who are appointed by the Commission Director. The Board acts in an advisory capacity to the County Forestry Unit, and assists the Commission in carrying out the forestry program in the county.

The newly named board members, by county and district, are as follows:

## DISTRICT III

CHATTAHOOCHEE COUNTY: Ed Wohlwender, Columbus; H. E. McGlaun, Cusseta; R. E. Patterson, Cusseta; H. V. Miller, Cusseta; E. G. Willis, Cusseta.

DOOLY COUNTY: Herbert Saliba, Byromville; F. L. Lilly, Lilly; W. R. Jackson, Vienna; J. K. Peavy, Unadilla; R. A. Davis, Pinehurst.

LEE COUNTY: J. M. Forrester, Leesburg; J. R. Tucker, Smithville; Forrest Crotwell, Leesburg; H. E. Larsen, DeSota; Frank Barber, Leesburg.

MARION COUNTY: Grady Rogers, Buena Vista; Joe S. Burgin, Buena Vista; H. A. Morgan, Juniper; B. L. McDaniel, Buena Vista; Jack Harvey, Buena Vista.

## DISTRICT IV

CLAYTON COUNTY: A. A. Huie Jr., Jonesboro; J. M. Jones, Ellenwood; H. D. Thames, Forest Park; W. S. Turner, Lovejoy; Grover Northcut, College Park.

## DISTRICT VI

PUTNAM COUNTY: T. W. Scott, Eatonton; F. S. Batchelor Jr., Eatonton; Buford Seymour, Eatonton.

(Continued on Page 10)



## Free Photos Available

'Forest Photos for Editors, 1953-54 Edition' has been published recently by the American Forest Products Industries, Inc., and is available free of charge to editors, writers, publishers, educators, artists and others.

'The most effective way to tell a story is with good pictures,' the brochure points out, and explains that the 86 photos reproduced are typical of the several thousand forestry pictures available from AFPI's pictorial library.

The eight-page booklet lists pictures by geographical region, and covers virtually every phase of forestry and wood processing. Copies of the publication, pictures listed in the booklet, and forest scenes not listed in the catalog may be ordered from American Forest Products Industries, Inc., 1816 N Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

**\$1,000 FOREST ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS**--Cash awards totaling \$1,000 were recently presented these six June high school graduates for composing winning essays in Union Bag and Paper Corporation's \$1,000 contest on the subject "What the Forests Mean to My Community." The contest was conducted in senior classes of all Georgia high schools. The group of winners recently spent a day touring Union Bag's Savannah plant, as an extra feature of the contest. Left to right, winners are, Shirley A. Troussell, Reynolds High School, \$250; Betty J. Lancaster, Jordan Vocational High School, Columbus, \$150; Jerry McKneely, Griffin High School, \$100; Geneva Ennis, Brewton High School, \$250; Judy Smith, Eastman High School, \$150; and Martha F. Faircloth, Rochelle High School, \$100.



## 4-H Boys, Girls Learn Forestry At Annual Camp

The colorful, heavily-wooded mountains surrounding Camp Wahsega in the Chattahoochee National Forest near Dahlonega, were well populated with more than 110 4-H Club boys and girls, Club leaders, county farm and home demonstration agents and forestry experts attending the annual 4-H Forestry Encampment, July 20-25.

The boys from North Georgia counties and girls from counties throughout the state were chosen on the basis of past forestry achievements, with their industry rewarded by the trip, expense free other than transportation, to the North Georgia woods.

The campers received advanced instruction in theoretical and practical phases of forestry from an outstanding staff of woodsmen

who taught fire control, thinning, tree identification, harvesting, reforestation, measuring, marketing, filing of saws, landscaping of farm homes, tree diseases and insect control.

In addition to the forestry instruction, ample time was set aside for swimming, square dancing, singing and skits, and a visit through the mountains was arranged with stops at the fish hatchery, Lake Winfield Scott and Vogel State Park. On one evening, Frank Woods of Southern Bell presented a lecture-demonstration on micro-wave radio relay. The 4-H Club annual rifle shoot for boys and girls was also held.

Southern Bell Telephone Company sponsors not only the annual encampment, but also the 4-H Club forestry program in Georgia.

R. V. Richardson and Elizabeth Zellner, Assistant State 4-H leaders, were in charge of the overall direction of the administrative phases of the camp, while Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, conducted the educational program.

The woodsmen who instructed in the various phases of forestry were T. B. Hankinson, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Gainesville; Louis Gaby, Forester, Tennessee Valley Authority, Chattanooga, Tennessee; Nelson Brightwell, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Toccoa; Howard Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Macon; J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, Statesboro; S. H. Palmer, District Ranger, U. S. Forest Service, Dahlonega; T. G. Williams, Extension Landscape Specialist, Athens; C. R. Jordan, Extension Entomologist, Athens; W. E. Roberts, Sandvik Saw and Tool Company, Clarksville; and C. W. Robertson, Conservation Forester, International Paper Company, Panama City, Florida.



## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News

Turner County's biggest pine tree, standing long before the first settlers moved into the area, has been officially christened with a bottle of turpentine by State Senator T. E. Kennedy, Jr., as a climax to a contest sponsored by the Turner County Forestry Unit.

The tree, a yellow pine and now officially labeled Turner's largest, measures 46 inches near the base and towers 80 feet high over surrounding woodlands. It is the only pine in the vicinity.

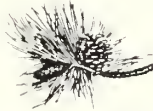
The tree was submitted in the county-wide contest by Zeke Shivers, and his son James attended the ceremonies and accepted the \$25 defense bond prize awarded by the Ashburn Peanut Company, with W. E. Leverette making the presentation.

The tree stands on property owned by Holmes Corday along the old Rebecca Road.

**NEW HEADQUARTERS AND PROUD RANGER--**The new headquarters building of the Lowndes County Forestry Unit is the "pride and joy" not only of Ranger W. W. Wright and his assistants, but of citizens of Lowndes County as well. Located in a shaded, wooded area, the building furnishes adequate space for the Ranger's office, quarters for fire crews, garage, storage and shower facilities.

Shivers estimated the pine to be between 150 and 200 years old, and, if sawmilled, would probably make at least 3,000 board feet of lumber.

He said he remembered the pine tree since his childhood, and during the depression years he used to hunt squirrels in the woods surrounding the tree. When a squirrel made it to the big pine, he commented, it disappeared high in the top branches, safe from a rifle's aim.



Money does grow on trees in Truetlen County, and the Forestry Unit has proof of the fact.

Horace Morris, the Unit's Patrolman, started working one 12 inch pine in his yard in the early summer of 1952, putting one streak



**FIRES KILL SMALL TREES, TOO--**The destruction of young, tender tree seedlings is one of the greatest unseen damages wrought by forest fires. Habersham County Forest Ranger William A. DeMore emphasizes this fact as he fingers a seedling killed by a recent forest fire in his territory.

every two weeks for six months, using the acid treatment.

The Unit reports in the Soperton News that "even though last year was considered a bad dry year for Naval Stores, Morris got from this tree 32 pounds of gum which he sold to the Soperton Gum Market at \$5.70 per hundred pounds, netting him \$1.83.

"That was from just one tree," the Unit emphasized. "Suppose Morris had had a complete stand of 440 trees on an acre at the above rate. This would have brought him \$805.20 for just one acre."

"Well we know that there are very few complete stands, so let's cut these figures and just consider a quarter stand of trees per acre," the article continued. "Now instead of \$1.83 per tree, let's figure just half -- or \$.92 per tree--still giving him \$101.20 per acre. Now to get these trees worked on galves would still give him \$50.60 per acre.

"By keeping fire out of these trees he can be growing more trees to replace the old ones. When the old trees are worked out they can be sold for pulpwood or sawtimber at a good price, saying nothing about the amount of pine cones he could sell from this acre each year."





# Schley Reinvests Prize Money

Schley County has donated the proceeds of one contest, which greatly benefited the whole county, to another county-wide project in the general public's interest.

Schley received \$1,000 for winning first place honors in the annual Keep Georgia Forests Green County Contest sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association. The forestry prize was donated to the county's Recreation Park, a project of the Lions Club which also sponsored the county's forestry competition, and the park debt was reduced to \$2,200.

## *Society Of American Foresters Plan Meeting*

"Nature on Edge" will be the theme of the fifty-third annual meeting of the Society of American foresters. More than 1,000 members and guests are expected to attend the September 14-17 sessions at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

President George L. Drake, of Shelton, Washington, who urges all foresters and friends of forestry everywhere to attend whether members of the Society or not, will open the general session in the municipal auditorium.

Eleven technical sessions have been scheduled for members with specialized interests in forest management, silviculture, forest

products, private forestry, forest economics, watershed management, forest recreation, forest-wildlife management, range management, public relations, and forestry education.

There will be a half-day general session on the morning of the 15th and five papers of a general, interpretive nature will be presented which deal with the peculiarities and problems of the region. "The theme 'Nature on Edge' epitomizes the dynamic and often violent biologic, human and land-use tensions of the Rocky Mountain and Black Hills region centering in Colorado," according to J.V.K. Wagar, chairman of the program committee.

**AWARDS GIVEN 4-H CLUBS FOR FIRE PREVENTION WORK--**  
The Benedict School 4-H Club was recently presented a \$100 check for winning first place in the Polk County Forest Fire Prevention Contest, cosponsored by the W. D. Trippe Lumber Company and the Peek-Hightower Lumber Company in cooperation with the Polk County Forestry Unit and the Polk County Extension Service. Here C. W. Peek presents the first place

award to Elsie Carnes, Benedict 4-H representative. Vicky Denton, foreground, holds the \$50 third place prize given Cedarlake School 4-H'ers, as Leonard Queen, second from right, smiles happily over the \$75 third prize given his 4-H Club at Fite School. Other sponsors, left to right, are J. J. Carter, County Forest Ranger; Johnny Stowe, County Agent; Allen Fulfred, Assistant County Agent; and W. D. Trippe.





# Pulpwood...

(Continued from Page 2)

total harvest of 14,564,900 cords for an increase of 3.6 percent over 1951 production, and 17.1 percent over 1950. The cut of pine pulpwood was 12,782,700 cords; a 2.7 percent increase over 1951. Hardwood was harvested for 1,691,100 cords representing a 16.5 percent increase, and dead chestnut went into 91,100 cords, a 45.7 percent decrease from 1951 production.

The South probably also leads the nation in the manufacturing capacity for turning the raw wood into pulp. At the close of 1952, the South had 63 pulpmills with a total pulping capacity of 26,865 tons of pulp per day.



**BIG TIMBER**--These large logs cut from a 175 year old tree bought from the Mill Haven Estates, Screven County, by the F. W. Darby Lumber Company, Statesboro, contained a total volume of 4,300 board feet and the logs were valued at more than \$500 delivered at the mill. Ranger J. W. Roberts, Bulloch County Forestry Unit, stands beside three logs which had diameter measurements inside the bark at the small end of the logs of 38, 34½, and 31 inches, and measured in length 25½, 24¾, and 22½ feet.

## New Forest Industries...

(Continued from Page 3)

The small wood-working and ceramic industry will initially employ from 12 to 15 persons with a substantial increase planned in the near future. Officers of the new corporation are Loy A. Water, president; T. J. Morris, first vice-president; James E. Hayes, executive vice-president and treasurer, and A. M. Seligman, secretary.

Recent announcements indicate that the plant of the Welborn Veneer Company, formerly the Hill Veneer Company of Sylvania, will be enlarged, a panel plant will be installed, and new equipment will be added. The enlarged operation is expected to employ between 150 and 200 persons. The Hill Company was recently purchased by A. W. Welborn of Waynesboro from John D. Hill.

Plans are being made to operate a sawmill and planing mill in connection with the wholesale and retail business carried on by the Springfield Lumber Company, recently purchased by George A.

Allen and Frank Arnsdorff from W. E. Allmon of Newington, Georgia. The company formerly operated under the name of the Springfield Lumber and Supply Company. The Allen brothers have been in the sawmill business for some eight years near Clys, and Arnsdorff has also been connected with sawmill operations for some 15 years.

The reopening of the Standard Processing Company had been announced in Statesboro. The gum plant, which has been in operation for six years, closed during the winter months for repairs, replacements and improvements, according to A. G. Fraps, vice-president of the company.

The Savannah Lumber and Supply Company celebrated its ninth anniversary with the opening of a new, modern store at 2819 Bull Street, in Savannah. Large new lumber sheds and a warehouse are at the rear. The business is operated by a father and sons team including Harrell C. Murray, Sr., Harrell C. Murray, Jr., and W. Cambridge Murray.

## Forestry Boards...

(Continued from Page 6)

ton; J. L. Rossee, Eatonton; Bill Resseau, Eatonton.

### DISTRICT IX

**FRANKLIN COUNTY:** E. P. Jackson, Lavonia; E. W. Walters, Toccoa; Boyce Dyer, Carnesville; Roy W. Hart, Royston; G. W. Gunnells, Danielsville.

**WINNETT COUNTY:** Powell Smith, Lawrenceville; Henry Aderholt, Stone Mountain; W. Hugh Medlock, Norcross; Benson Jones, Buford; W. C. Britt, Snellville.

**LUMPKIN COUNTY:** M. F. Shelton, Dahlonega; Fred Palmer, Dahlonega; W. W. Blackburn, Dawsonville; W. W. Grizzle, Dahlonega; Charlie Early, Dahlonega.

### DISTRICT X

**CLARKE COUNTY:** Coile Brown, Athens; Edgar Wood, Athens; W. W. Wier, Athens; Roy Hamilton, Athens; G. N. Bishop, Athens.

**LINCOLN COUNTY:** J. A. Goldman, Amity; H. A. Goldman, Lincolnton; Fred Prater, Lincolnton; Joe Holloway, Lincolnton; Joe Strother, Amity.

**OGLETHORPE COUNTY:** W. T. Cunningham Jr., Lexington; S. E. Hogan, Lexington; R. P. Brightwell, Maxeys; Joe Stevens Jr., Carlton; T. P. Pass, Point Peter.



# Georgia Forestry August 1953

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## Marked for Profit-

Tree farmers grow and harvest trees according to plan. In most areas trees selected for cutting are marked by trained foresters. The wood-using industries of the United States employ more than 4,500 foresters to manage their own woodlands and to assist neighboring tree farmers. Wise timber management on large, industrial tracts as well as on small farmer-owned woodlands assures America of plenty of timber for today and tomorrow, too.



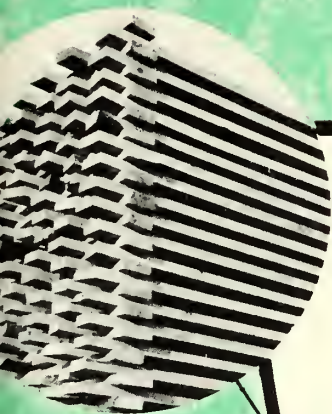
MORE THAN 28 MILLION ACRES OF PRIVATELY OWNED TREE FARM LAND  
PRODUCE WOOD CROPS FOR MARKET

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## FORESTRY



First in nation in protected acreage of private and state lands.

First in South and East in lumber production.

First in South in pulpwood production.

Naval stores capital of the world.

First in nation in area planted yearly to trees.

First in nation in privately-owned forest acreage.



GEORGIA-OUT FRONT IN FORESTRY



# Editorial

## Georgia Forests Have Tremendous Resources

(From the Valdosta Daily Times)

Georgia is rapidly becoming one of the most important states in the nation from the standpoint of lumber production and production of all forest products. Our state leads the eastern half of the United States in lumber production with North Carolina in second position. In 1951, Georgia produced 2,177,193,000 board feet of lumber. North Carolina produced 2,022,050,000.

In Georgia approximately two-thirds of the state's area is in woodlands. These acres are potentially the state's greatest source of revenue.

In recent years we have made a lot of progress in the development of our woodlands. There was a time when we gave little or no thought to preservation of our

growing trees. The woodlands were burned over regularly. Saw timber was cut without regard to future growth. There were numerous instances of lands being all but denuded by cutting of timber for sawmills.

Today we are giving thought to fire prevention, selective cutting for sawmills, reforestation and other practices that will protect our trees for both present and future use.

Our state can and should have a tremendous amount of timber for various uses in the years that lie ahead. It is impossible to predict with any degree of accuracy how much our forests will be worth in the future if they are properly handled and protected.

## Georgia Leads Nation In Tree Planting

(Carrollton Times Free Press)

The 1952 report on total acres planted to forests established another first for Georgia and gave assurance that the state is building a great backlog for its economic future--some 15-20 years hence. In leading the nation in planting young trees Georgia planted almost as much privately-owned lands as did 36 other states combined. Even in leading the nation, the state did not turn to trees in such animense way although it has many, many thousands of acres which should be growing more trees, preferably pine which grows fast, are in great demand for sawing into lumber and are the chief source of pulpwood. Georgia's planting in 1952 was 50,338 acres, reforested by private landowners, and federal, state and local governments. Private landowners planted 49,504 acres.

Reforestation efforts in the South lead the nation. Meanwhile, timber supplies are being cut away in those parts of the nation which were "attacked" by the lumber barons last t. The 1952 plantings were dominated by those on privately owned land while only a decade ago reforestation was chiefly a government project. Governmental agencies are withdrawing from this field as the private landowner takes it up. Carroll County has many thousands of marginal farm land which has become idle as to most agricultural activities. It should be planted in trees and earning its way.

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*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

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## Our Cover

GEORGIA'S PACE-SETTING FOREST PRODUCTION AND STATE FORESTRY PROGRAM garners the laurels of regional and national championships for the state.

Georgia's Forestry Firsts reflect the combined efforts of state and federal forestry, industry, business, finance, and individuals in the protection, profitable harvesting, reforestation and wise utilization of the forest resource.



# Bumper Seedling Crop Of 100 Million Predicted

"The greatest year ever" is the forecast for production of forest tree seedlings in Georgia's four state nurseries. The prediction for the highest production in the history of the state nursery program is made by Cuyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission which operates the nurseries.

"The more than 100 million young, healthy, vigorous tree seedlings that are expected to make up this years nursery crop" DeLoach declared, "will be almost twice as many as have ever been grown in any other single year. And those 100 million trees will be a sufficient number to reforest between 90,000 and 100,000 acres of the idle, submarginal agricultural land in Georgia that needs to be planted in trees to reach productivity."

The species and anticipated production of trees were outlined by DeLoach, as follows:

Slash Pine, 64,846,750 seedlings; Loblolly Pine, 25,310,000; Longleaf, 783,500; Shortleaf, 50,000; Black Locust, 50,000; Red Cedar, 200,000; Arizona Cypress, 544,200; Yellow Poplar, 118,000; and several thousand White Pine.

The Davisboro Nursery, the Commission's largest, is again expected to lead in production with approximately 29,850,000 seedlings. Expected production for the Herty Nursery is 24,848,252 seedlings; Pightower Nursery 20,130,000; and Horseshoe Pen Nursery, 25,173,200.

Commission officials point out that this year's nursery output will establish a new, all-time high record for production of seedlings from the state nurseries, and that Georgia, already the national leader in the planting of acre to forest trees, seems certain to continue to dominate in this phase of forestry. Forestry Commission officials also admonished that seedling production maybe reduced by unforeseen and unpredictable insect and disease

attacks and other damaging factors, though constant efforts are being exerted to limit to a minimum the loss of seedlings in the nursery due to insect and disease attack, and to insure a large supply of seedlings for delivery to landowners.

In announcing the results of preliminary inventories of nursery stock, DeLoach emphasized that if present indications hold true there should be ample seedlings to supply the demand in the state. He particularly urged that all persons and organizations desiring to place new orders or increase standing orders do so at once. "In other words", said the Director, "we have seedlings for sale and we want to insure that these seedlings will be bought by landowners and properly planted."

**BUMPER SEEDLING CROP AT GEORGIA'S LARGEST TREE NURSERY AT DAVISBORO-** In upper photo, Nursery Superintendent, Mack Neal, inspects Longleaf pine seedlings. At right, seedlings are sprayed to control insects and diseases prior to the fall shipping season. Bottom photo, record seedling crop growing at Georgia's largest forestry nursery.





# New Policy Improves Management Services

"In line with our plan to keep abreast of the changing trends in forest economics and in order to offer more and improved services to the thousands of forest landowners in the state, the Georgia Forestry Commission has formulated a new policy governing the Forest Management services rendered to the state's timberland owners."

This statement by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission, accompanied the recent announcement of the Commission's latest revision in Forest Management Policy.

Under the new rules, the amount of service given to each landowner will be extended to four days rather than the three days or 150 acres as specified by the old management policy. There is now no specified acreage limit; however, the acreage will depend upon the amount of area that can be covered in four days. Travel time of foresters as well as actual work time in the field are included in this four-day period.

"Tree marking service," De-

Loach explained, "will be given only after the landowner and Forestry Commission representatives have signed a written agreement covering all conditions and requirements for which the service is given. Such items as deposits, refunds and expiration date for cutting are covered by the agreement."

"Each landowner will be required to make a deposit, amounting to a performance bond, of 50¢ per thousand board feet Scribner rule and/or 13¢ per cord for pulpwood," DeLoach said. "The volume of pulpwood will be determined by multiplying the number of marked trees in the stand by the average size tree. The Commission representative and each landowner must agree on the methods to be used and the landowner must signify his understanding of the limits of accuracy of the methods."

"This method will be used regardless of whether the landowner wishes to sell by the cord or lump

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**MARKING TREES FOR SELECTIVE CUTTING MEANS BETTER TIMBER MANAGEMENT--**John Hammond, Assistant District Forester, marks timber on Newnan watershed. This is one of the services offered forest owners under the Commission's management policy.



## Commission Holds Annual Training Sessions

"School days are here again," was the byword as fifty County Rangers of the Georgia Forestry Commission attended the Commission's two-day training session held September 9-10 at the School of Forestry, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia. Attending the sessions were all newly-employed County Forest Rangers and those who had not attended previous summer training sessions.

The training school highlighted the newest methods of forest fire fighting and prevention, preventative maintenance of vehicles and power equipment, and improved woodlot and forest management. Courses on administration of the County Forestry Unit were given to the fifty men who were employed during the previous year to head the County Forestry Unit.

Directing the school was H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director, Georgia Forestry Commission. Instructors were Commission Department Heads and principal assistants.

Outlining the purpose of the Ranger Training School, Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission said, "Heads of our County Forestry Units must be more than firefighters they must have detailed knowledge of reforestation, fire prevention, information and education methods, forest management, law enforcement, and must have a working knowledge of all vehicles ranging from small jeeps to heavy duty tractor suppression units used in fire suppression."

"The Ranger Training School," he continued, "was held to give our men the latest information and instruction available in those many phases of County Forestry Units operations in which they must have detailed knowledge".

This two day school was followed by a series of one day training sessions held in each of the ten forestry districts in Georgia. Instructors for these short sessions were L. L. Lundy, Assistant Fire Control Chief; James C. Turner, Tenth District Forester; and W. N. Stone, First District Forester.



# Seminole Youth Wins State FFA Forestry Award

Rudolph McDonald, 17-year-old Future Farmer of America from Donaldsonville, has been named state winner in an FFA forestry award program sponsored by the Seaboard Airline Railroad. McDonald has received a \$100 cash award for outstanding work on his 12-acre forestry project, and as part of his award he will go to Kansas City, Missouri, in October, to attend the National FFA Convention.

Three other Future Farmers also were presented cash awards in the contest. Runner-up Raymond Nasworthy, Swainsboro, received \$20; Jack Holt, Ellijay, placed third and was awarded \$15, while Paul King, Hahira, received the fourth place prize of \$10.

Presentation of the state awards were made by R. N. Hoskins, Industrial Forester for Seaboard, during the Silver Anniversary State FFA Convention in August at the State FFA Camp near Covington.

McDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McDonald, has this year completed his third year of FFA work under his adviser, B. P. Baker, and has participated in FFA forestry, public speaking, corn winter grazing, home improvement, painting and cotton contests.

In his first year of vocational agriculture study, McDonald worked a nine-acre forestry plot which has increased to 12 acres, all of which has been thinned and is protected from fire. He has built 3,360 yards of firebreaks averaging eight to 10 feet wide. In this woodland he has planted some 8,000 pine seedlings. From selective cutting on the tract he has sold 26 units of pulpwood, and has cut and creosoted 250 fence posts.

In addition to his forestry



**RUDOLPH MCDONALD, FFA FORESTRY AWARD WINNER, examines the annual growth rings of a recently cut tree on his 12 acre Slash Pine plantation which has been thinned mechanically. McDonald protected his project from fire by constructing 3,360 yards of firebreaks.**

work this year, McDonald also has one acre in corn, one in peanuts, one in cotton, five acres in winter grazing and one hog. Plans call for the young farmer to cultivate 175 acres next year with one hired helper.

In his FFA chapter, Rudolph has served as chairman of the leadership committee, chapter treasurer, and has been elected president for next year. To help raise money for

his chapter, he sponsored a chapter quarter, operated a FFA store, and was manager of the chapter thrift bank. His school and community activities have included serving as vice-president and secretary of his high school classes, member of the Dramatic Club, secretary and treasurer of the Seminole County Singing Convention, and an executive member of the local Baptist Association.



## Outstanding Volunteer Unit

# Cherokee Boy Scouts In Forefront Of Battle Against Woods Fires

When forest fire strikes in Cherokee County, the raging flames are often battled by one of the finest volunteer fire fighting groups in Georgia!

Boy Scout Troop 153, of Canton, maintains a continuous, 24-hour, year-round alert to join forces with the Cherokee County Forestry Unit at the first summons of Forest Ranger Ernest Roland. Battling the destructive woods blazes is a prime function of the troop's Explorer Scout Emergency Service Group which is also prepared to meet other emergencies such as destructive windstorms or tornadoes, floods or explosions.

Organized more than a year ago and in full-scale operation since that time, the 35 volunteer firefighters work under a plan devised by Rolan and Howard Forrest, Troop Scoutmaster. When Rolan reaches the scene of a wildfire and his preliminary scouting of the fire indicates that his crews will need help to hold the fire loss to a minimum, he

immediately puts in a call for help to the Scout Unit. Rolan calls his towerman by means of two-way radio direct from the fire scene, thereby eliminating the necessity of leaving the fire himself, and the loss of time. The towerman in turn contacts Scoutmaster Forrest by telephone. Forrest immediately notifies his Senior Crew leader who quickly rounds up the Scouts at a central point. Forrest, who is able to determine the location of the fire and the most rapid route of approach to the fire by means of a County Dispatcher's Map which he keeps in his car at all times, picks up the boys and proceeds to the scene of the fire where the group reports to the fire boss for duty.

The Scouts are able to reach a fire at any point in the county within a maximum of 45 minutes from the moment Forrest is notified.

Troop 153's fire-fighting record to date includes service on approximately 15 fires during

both day and night. Several of these encounters with wildfire have extended over many hours and on one intense, fast-moving fire last fall the Scouts fought without letup for two days and a night. Rolan has high praise for the efforts and concerted action of these boys on a fire. "The entire group really pitches in and goes to work the minute they reach the fire scene," says the Ranger, "and follow very closely the instructions of the fire bosses and the directions of Scoutmaster Forrest and the Senior Group Leaders. Everyone of the boys seem to realize what is at stake and they all put forth their best efforts. Their work, and particularly the leadership of Howard Forrest, has meant much to Cherokee County in saving many acres of valuable timberland that otherwise would have been lost to flames due to the lack of trained, willing firefighters."

The boys carry out many important jobs on fires, with their greatest effectiveness being in the cutting of firebreaks with handtools in places where the tractor and plow suppression units are not usable or are ineffective. They usually work in three or four-man crews with flaps, fire rakes and backpacks. When tractor and plow units are utilized to cut firebreaks, the Scouts work in crews following the plows to insure a good clean firebreak, and also serve in policing firebreaks and in helping with mop-up on fires. Rolan and his Forestry Unit members take precautions for the safety of the Scouts when on fires.

The Forestry Unit vehicles now transport all handtools and other equipment to the fires, but

**GET THE FIRELINE WIDE AND CLEAN** says Scoutmaster Howard Forrest, left, as he directs Scouts in cutting firebreak in front of flames. From left Scouts are Jimmy Williams, Joe Turner, Charles Kellogg.



(Continued on Page-10)





"ATTACK THE FIRE HERE," says Cherokee Ranger Ernest Rolan, above, as he points Jimmy Williams and Joe Turner to the fire. These two Senior Scouts carry their advance to battle the flames.

"LOCATION OF THE FIRE," Ranger Rolan is consolidating reports from fire towers by two-way radio to the dispatcher's desk. The map indicates tower sites. In left to right, are Charles Kellogg, and Joe Turner.



FOREST FIRE PREVENTION IS TROOP 153'S JOB, TOO--Scouts examine forest fire prevention material pointed out by Forest Ranger Ernest Rolan. Left to right, rear, are Gene Turner, Joe Turner, Charles Kellogg, and Jimmy Williams. In front row are Billy Cantrell and Barry Giles.

MEMBERS OF SCOUT TROOP 153 put the finishing touches on a fireline by following a fire suppression unit and raking burnable debris away from the fireline. Two of the boys carry backpacks and other Scouts use fire flaps and rakes.





# Screven Forestry Show

Landowners, farmers, and private, industrial and public foresters from over the state gathered at the John Mills Farm near Sylvania on August 12 to witness a forestry demonstration sponsored by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company and H. M. and W. H. Verdery.

Assisting with the demonstration were the Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Extension Service, Georgia Forestry Commission, and the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Service.

Norman E. Sands, Forestry Specialist, Soil Conservation Service, Waycross, Georgia, opened the meeting with a discussion and demonstration of the correct planting procedures. A thinning demonstration by Howard J. Doyle, Area

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**GOOD FORESTRY AND GOOD FOOD WERE THE FARE** at the John Mills Farm near Sylvania recently at a demonstration and barbecue.

In photo 1, Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, compares tree growth in thinned and unthinned stands.

Bill Harper, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, photo 2, speaks on fire control work of Screven County Forestry Unit as suppression equipment is demonstrated.

Photo 3, Walter Stone, First District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, demonstrates methods used to poison undesirable hardwoods.

In photo 4, Manton R. Frierson Jr., Conservation Forester, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, discusses benefits of proper thinning as crowd views thinned ¼-acre plot.



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## Roundup

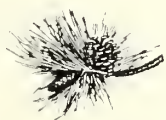
# Rangers In The News

Ben Hill County, winner of the \$500 second place award in the Keep Georgia Forests Green contest, has donated the prize to a building fund being raised in the County for the construction of an agricultural center.

The center will provide a meeting place for agricultural, educational, recreational, social and business activities. The County Forestry Unit will also be housed there.

An additional \$500 has been presented by the Farm Bureau, 4-H and Future Farmers of America.

The structure will be of semi-finished, cottage-style weather boarding, with a concrete foundation and floor.



It is apparent that Lonnie Gary, Sumter County Ranger, knows just what will appeal most to children and grown-ups alike.

Under the Americus Times-Recorder headline "Smokey Pear Will Appear in Parade," the forester made this announcement:

"Attention, Kids (of all ages) the Georgia Forestry Commission's prize mascot, Smokey Pear, will appear in the 'Manufacturers' Day' parade today.

"Smokey Pear came to visit Americus from his head (zoo) quarters in Jeffersonville where he has been in captivity since a cub. He will remain in town several days, being kept at the Trade School.

Post-parade reports indicate that Smokey "stole the show," and has promised to again visit with Americus folk.



**SETS ENVIABLE RECORD--**Ranger J. H. Boggs, Floyd County, holds an outstanding record in highway safety. During his 17 years of service in battling wildfires in north Georgia he has traveled 204,000 miles and has never had an accident.

**"JOHN LAW" JOINS THE FIRE PREVENTION CAMPAIGN--**Augusta policemen E. L. Clack and J. J. Powell, on motorcycles, show off the SPCA 'Stop Woods Fires' stickers which are being exhibited on all police motorcycles in that area. At left is T. M. Strickland, Richmond County Ranger, and at extreme right is Tenth District Forester J. C. Turner.





# Year-Round Radio Series Scheduled By Commission

The "Swingbillies" will again this year be a part of the Georgia Forestry Commission's educational program designed to promote better forestry in Georgia and to emphasize fire prevention.

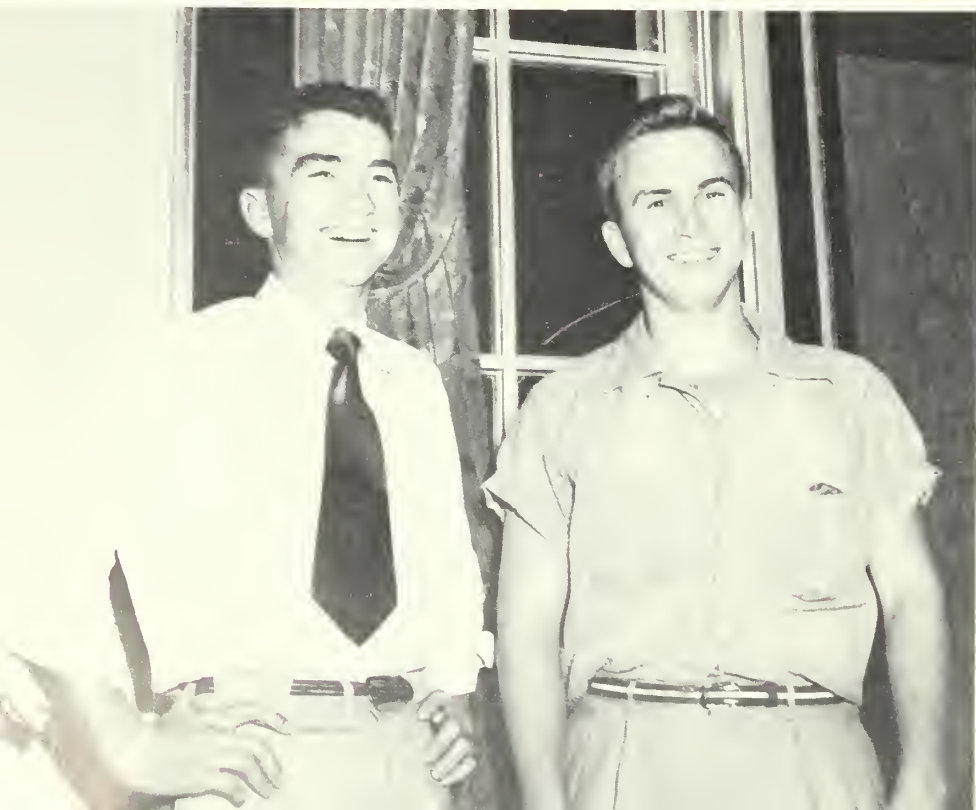
Under the supervision of the Commission, a 52-week series of 15 minute radio shows will be produced locally featuring the "Swingbillies," an outstanding group of folk and western music entertainers. The shows will start during the fall in advance of the severe fire season.

Three one-minute live spot announcements during each program will allow County Rangers and Foresters an opportunity to give forestry information, to explain special forest fire danger warnings to their local listeners, and to enlist aid in fire prevention.

A novel feature of the coming year's programs will be participation by local and state forestry officials in special spot announcements designed to concentrate fire prevention efforts of the public during periods of high fire danger.

The "Swingbillies Show", a public service feature, will be heard over more than 50 radio stations throughout the state and it will include hillbilly, western, and popular music. Emcee Ray McCay leads the band composed of Ruel Parker, fiddler, mandolin player, and brass-vocals; Paul Lunsford, rhythm guitar player and vocalist; "Junebug" Thomas, lead guitar player, Randy Jones, piano and accordion player, and Harry Chumbler, bass fiddle.

**AWARDED UNION BAG SCHOLARSHIPS--** Frank Hardee (left) of Baxley, Georgia, and Jess Tanner, Axson, Georgia, are the 1953 selections to receive the two forestry scholarships given away each year by Union Bag and Paper Corporation of Savannah. The boys, who have distinguished themselves in 4-H Club and FFA work, will each receive \$400 a year for their four-year course. They are scheduled to enter the school of Forestry at the University this fall.



## Pulp Industries Plant Over 28 Million Trees In Georgia

Georgia's pulp and paper industries planted more forest tree seedlings in the state during 1952-53 than in any other southern state, with a total of more than 28-3/4 million trees being set out on more than 28,750 acres of idle land.

Six pulp and paper companies located in the state, and eight located in adjacent states and operating in Georgia, were responsible for planting 28 million trees in Georgia, with three companies engaged in the business of producing pulpwood in Georgia accounting for the planting of an additional 3/4 million trees.

According to a report compiled by H. J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, the pulp and paper industry purchased 26 1/2 million trees from publicly operated nurseries and the remaining 21/4 million were grown in industrial nurseries operated by the St. Regis Paper Company and Union Bag and Paper Corporation. The industry planted 21,250 acres of its own lands and gave to small landowners enough trees to plant 7,500 acres.

Industries providing information for the Georgia report included the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, The Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Container Corporation of America, Coosa River Newsprint Company, Macon Kraft Company, International Paper Company, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, and West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, all members of the Association, and Armstrong Cork Company and Potters Southern Paper Corporation. The pulpwood producing companies reporting were the Cherokee Timber Corporation, Dixie Wood, Inc., and Langdale Company, also members of the Association.



# Policy...

(Continued From Page 3)

sum," DeLoach stated.

"To determine sawtimber volume, each tree marked will be tallied and the procedure will be followed whether the owner intends to sell by the thousand lumber tally behind the saw or by the thousand of estimated standing timber by log rule."

DeLoach pointed out that deposits will be refunded upon written request of the landowner prior to a six months' expiration date, upon inspection of the timber and upon determination by the Commission Forester that timber was cut according to the marking. The expiration date, or date by which the timber must be cut in order to qualify for refund, may, under unusual circumstances, be extended up to one year's time.

Each district will, upon written request, send to interested parties a monthly list of names of landowners for whom timber has been marked showing the volume marked.



**THE MEASURING OF TIMBER PRODUCTS** is demonstrated above by T. B. Hankinson, assistant district forester, Georgia Forestry Commission. Looking on from left to right are John Sauerhoefer, Washington County; Noel Vandiver, Wilkes County, winner of Northeast Georgia district competition; David Brown, Carroll County, winner of the Northwest Georgia district competition; Berry Moore, Jones County; and Clayton Kay, Walker County.

# Scouts...

(Continued From Page 5)

plans for the immediate future call for the Troop to purchase and outfit its own Emergency Trailer. Some of the major equipment to be kept in constant readiness on this trailer will be fire rakes, fire flaps, back-pumps, a drinking water supply and first aid equipment.

Troop 153 also contributes much to forest fire protection in Cherokee County even when not on a fire. They are continuously practicing fire prevention in all their camping activities in the woods and take special measures to see that other troops follow their example.

The Scouts also post fire prevention display materials in effective locations and distribute forestry literature. Many of 153's members have qualified for the Forestry Merit Padge under the supervision of Forest Ranger Rolan, who doubles in the role of Merit Padge Counselor and Assistant Scoutmaster.

## Demonstration---

(Continued from Page 7)

Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Macon, Georgia, and Manton R. Frierson, Jr., Conservation Forester, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, Columbia S. C., followed as the crowd gathered to view timber stands that had been thinned by correct forestry methods.

Integrated utilization, an important phase of forest management, was thoroughly covered by C. N. Brightwell, Assistant Extension Forester, Agricultural Extension Service, Athens.

Hardwood poisoning and fire control methods were discussed and demonstrated by Walter Stone, First District Forester, and Bill Harper, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Statesboro, Georgia.

The meeting was concluded with an old fashioned barbecue sponsored through the courtesy of dealers W. M. and W. H. Verdery and the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company.

A GROUP OF 4-H GIRLS (below) get some tips on the use of native trees and shrubs for landscaping from T. B. Williams, extension service landscape specialist. The girls are, left to right, Alma Kennedy, Habersham County; Jean Gainous, Grady; Marianne Gillis Trentlen; Nellie Whitehead, Polk; and Wanda Morris, Appling, County.





# Georgia Forestry

## September 1953

# Forest Fires Come Out of Your Pocket!



Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. Donald J. McNeill, Dean  
School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia



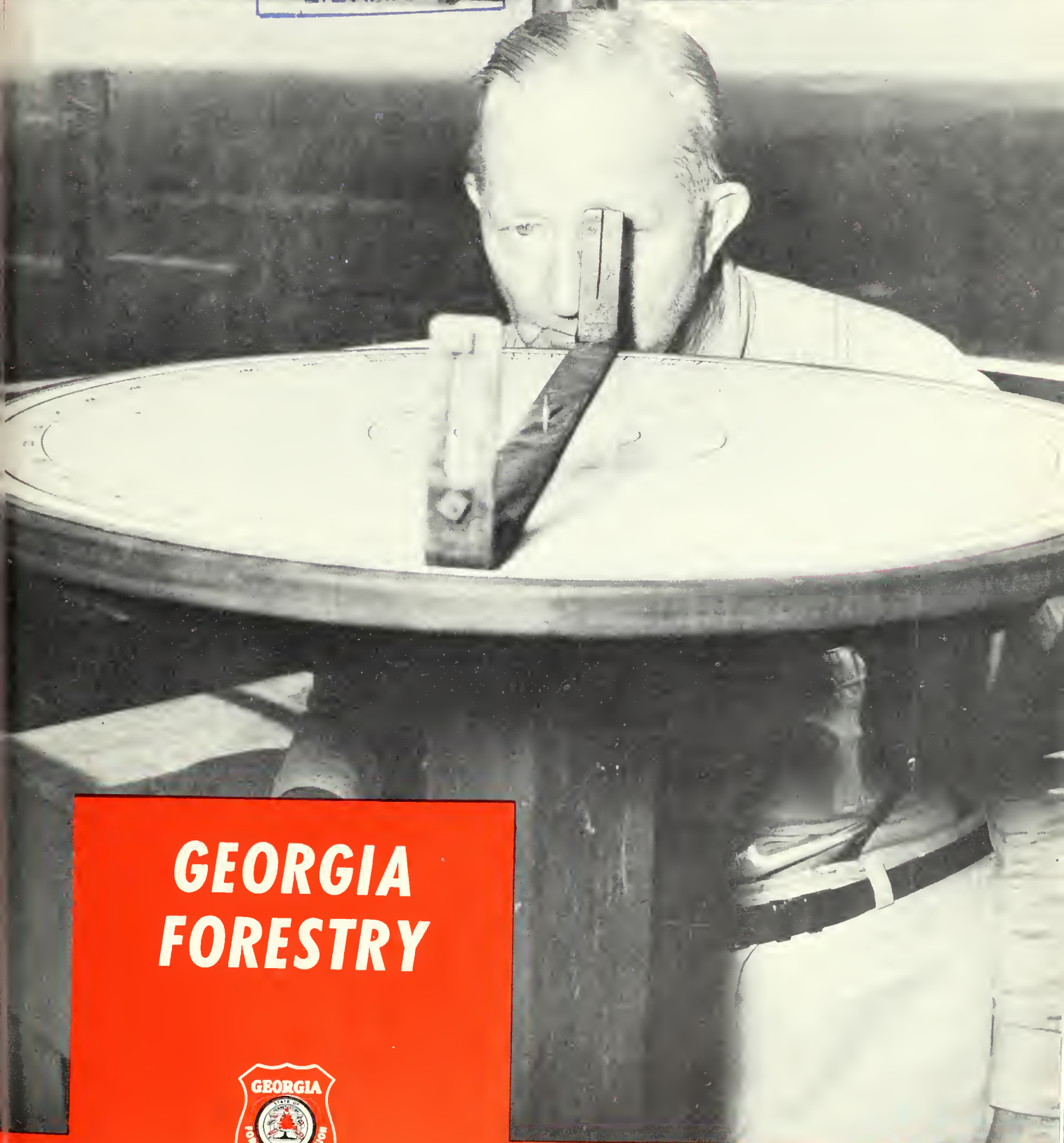
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# Editorial

## Another First For Georgia

(From the Weekly Moultrie Observer)

Georgia has achieved another "first" in the nation—one which will pay rich dividends in the future.

The Georgia Forestry Commission reports that this state led the entire country in total acres planted to trees during 1952. Landowners in Georgia also planted almost twice as much privately operated land as 36 other states combined.

During the past year a total of 50,338 acres were reforested in Georgia by private landowners and federal, state and local governments. This brought Georgia up to fifth in the nation with a total of 357,258 reforested acres since reforestation efforts were inaugurated in the South.

Colquitt county may claim a share in this new "first" achieved by Georgia. The Forestry Commission reveals that 51,400 pine seedlings have been shipped to Colquitt county and planted during 1952-53.

The record indicates that the "Keep Georgia Green" program is paying off. Protective measures which have been taken on virtually a statewide basis in the last few years have resulted in the conservation of millions of dollars worth of valuable timber and young trees. It also has served as an encouragement to other landowners to reforest areas which in the past have been denuded or have been lying idle.

This program of reforestation, plus the protection being accorded through fire fighting units, will mean much to Georgia in future years. Farmers are awakening to the fact that reforestation is another form of economic insurance. As a consequence, Georgia is taking the lead in the nation in taking advantage of the opportunities to guarantee a bigger supply of lumber and naval stores for the future, as well as providing firmer economic security for themselves.

## Carelessness Causes Our Woods Fires

(From the Atlanta Journal)

The weather is dry. Pine straw and leaves are tinder on the forest floor. A spark, a cigarette butt, a match, and flames are roaring through the trees. Volunteers, fire departments and forest service fight the flames. The fire is extinguished but not until thousands of dollars of damage has been done.

Last week on Poswell Road, practically in suburban Atlanta, fire destroyed 200 acres of good pine timber. Firemen said they believed that picnickers failed to extinguish their camp fire. The picnickers were trespassers and paid their host for his involuntary hospitality by ruining his property.

Last year, after an unusually dry summer, flames swept the Georgia woodlands. Now the danger is present again. Forest products contribute millions annually to the state's economy. Thoughtlessness, carelessness, and in some cases, malice each year take their toll despite the best efforts of the men who police the woods for the great destroyer—fire.

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## Our Cover

Symbolizing the army of fire-fighters that girds for battle with wildfires as Georgia's fire season opens is veteran towerman E. W. Knight, who mans Troup County's Crossroads Tower. Here Knight's eagle eye trains the alidade on a tell-tale smoke as he prepares to radio the bearing of the smoke to the dispatcher at forestry unit headquarters. A key man in the detection-suppression organization, the skilled tower lookout stands on constant guard to send the fire crews into action.



## "Operation Wildfire"

# Mobilization Plans Set For Fire Emergencies

Final details of "Operation Wildfire," the Georgia Forestry Commission's statewide forest fire emergency plan, have been completed, Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, announced, as he warned of the approach of the state's dangerous fall forest fire season.

The director issued an appeal to all Georgians to exercise "the utmost caution with cigarettes, matches and campfires in the state's woodlands" during coming months.

Reporting on completion of "Operation Wildfire," he said the need for such a plan was clearly indicated during a severe forest fire "blowup," which covered several North Georgia Counties and resulted in the loss of 75,000 acres of timberland.

"Fortunately," he added, "that fire was fought with high efficiency and a minimum of wasted effort and confusion. Our plans, however, were mapped after we first realized the seriousness of the blowup. Fighting that fire showed us the necessity for a pre-determined plan for a quick changeover from a county-by-county method of attack to fighting fire on a regional, or even a statewide basis."

"Operation Wildfire," however, does begin with the County

Forestry Unit as a basis, since, in the event of a forest fire emergency covering a large acreage, it is the county units, working as a coordinated team, which will provide the backbone of the attack.

"For that reason," explained H. E. Ruark, Commission fire control chief, who was largely responsible for mapping out the emergency plan, "each of Georgia's 132 county forestry units has its own wildfire emergency plan."

"A typical county plan," he said, "lists not only the county forestry unit's own personnel and equipment, but names, addresses, and availability of volunteer personnel and equipment. The plan contains a predetermined 'fire camp' location and the names of persons who will man the fire camp - volunteer cooks, emergency and volunteer paid laborers, medical aid personnel, and all other personnel who would be required should a forest fire gain emergency proportions in a county."

Just as each county ranger has his own emergency plan for his own county, so does each district forester have an "Operation Wildfire" mapped out for his entire district. Availability of streams, prevailing winds, type of terrain, forest types, and many other pieces



**WHEN WILDFIRE STRIKES** Over wide areas, the Georgia Forestry Commission's emergency forest fire plan will result in rapid mobilization and concentration of .....

of information vital to the fighting of a forest fire are contained in the district forester's records.

With this information and with the information he has obtained through combining duplicate copies of his own county rangers' emergency plans, the district forester stands ready to combat any large fire in his area through "pulling" of fire fighting vehicles, personnel, and even volunteer workers from areas with low fire danger ratings into emergency areas.

"Operation Wildfire" goes one step further, however. In the office of Fire Control Chief Ruark are copies of each of the 132 county forestry units' emergency plans and each of the 10 district foresters' emergency plans. From

(Continued on Page 10)

....manpower



.....equipment



....operating facilities





*Prizes Total \$2100*

## Plans Announced For Association's Third Annual Keep Green Contest

Plans for the Georgia Forestry Association's annual Keep Georgia Green contest were announced this month by B. M. Lufburrow, Association Executive Secretary.

For the third consecutive year, judges selected by the Association will name the Georgia county whose citizens have shown the greatest progress in forest fire prevention.

The winning county will receive \$1,000. Second place winner will receive \$500; third place, \$300, and fourth place, \$200. The Georgia Bankers Association will award \$100 to the Ranger of the winning county.

Forest fire prevention activities from July 1, 1953, through March, 1954, will be judged.

Mr. Lufburrow reported a new feature of the 1953-54 contest is a county score sheet which judges will use to rate fire prevention activities of individual counties. Thirty different items will be listed on the sheet.

Hugh Dobbs, Association President, issued an appeal for participation by all counties which are under the organized forest protection system of the Georgia Forestry Commission, including new counties organized since July 1.

"Our first county Keep Green contest three years ago," he declared, "was in the nature of an experiment - an experiment to determine the actual interest which Georgia citizens have in perpetuating their most valuable agricultural resource. The success of that first contest quickly convinced us that Georgians are proud of their forestland resource, and that, under proper incentive, they will band together in a splendid spirit of community cooperation to insure that this resource is kept green and growing."

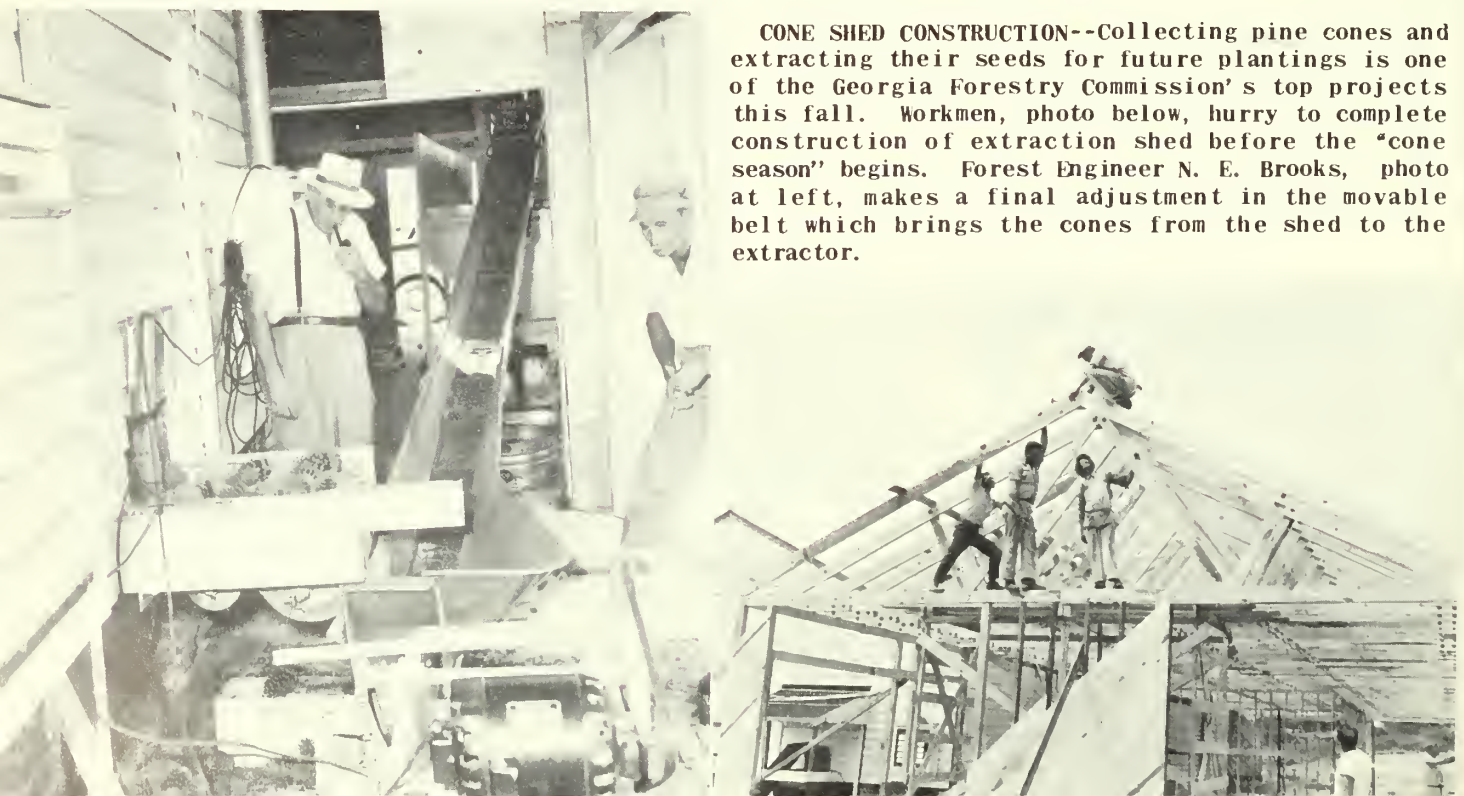
The Association President said the two previous Keep Georgia Green contests have "focused the attention of forestry groups

throughout the entire nation on what we in Georgia are doing to prevent forest fires."

"With Georgia occupying the leading position nationwide and southwide in so many forestry activities and fields," he added, "it is only fitting that we should play a prominent role in public cooperation in forest fire prevention."

Mr. Dobbs pointed out that the most well-trained, efficient, firefighting force in the state was of only limited use in a county in which the public was not forest fire prevention conscious.

"The County Forestry Units of the Georgia Forestry Commission," he said, "today stand as a formidable army to combat the flames of wildfire. Our concentration today is on preventing wildfires, even more than on fighting them, and it is here that counties which enlist in the current Keep Georgia Green contest can play an important part."



**CONE SHED CONSTRUCTION**--Collecting pine cones and extracting their seeds for future plantings is one of the Georgia Forestry Commission's top projects this fall. Workmen, photo below, hurry to complete construction of extraction shed before the "cone season" begins. Forest Engineer N. E. Brooks, photo at left, makes a final adjustment in the movable belt which brings the cones from the shed to the extractor.



## 132 Counties

# New Unit Organized In Warren

The establishment of a new forestry unit in Warren County brings a total of 132 of Georgia's 159 counties under the jurisdiction of the County Forestry Units of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Georgia now leads the nation in acres of protected forest land with more than 22,000,000 acres under fire protection.

The new unit will be combined with the McDuffie County Forestry Unit. McDuffie's 110,418 forest acres represent 66 percent of the county's entire area and Warren County's 113,418 forest acres cover 62 percent of its area.

The two adjacent counties are located in the central-eastern portion of the state between Hancock and Columbia counties.

"The Warren County Forestry Unit equipment will consist of McDuffie County's present equipment plus a small plow unit composed of a truck and a John Deere tractor, a two-way F. M. radio system, and hand tools to be used in forest fire suppression," said James C. Turner, Tenth District Forester.

"McDuffie and Warren Counties will share finances on a 50-50 basis with the state providing two-thirds of the overall expenses and paying cost of building fire towers," Turner added. The total budget of the McDuffie-Warren Forestry Unit will be \$21,403.

Surveys are now under way to determine the locations of the ranger station and two firetower sites in Warren County. The two towers to be built, added to the two already in McDuffie County, will make a total of four fire-towers covering the entire McDuffie-Warren area.

# State Nurseries To Lift Seedlings In November

The first of an estimated 100 million tree seedlings grown by the Commission's four nurseries will be lifted and shipped to landowners sometime around November 15, according to Cuyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

"The 100 million seedlings that are anticipated," the director declared, "will be almost twice as many as ever have been grown in any single year and will be a sufficient number to reforest between 90,000 and 100,000 acres of land."

The species and anticipated production of trees were outlined by DeLoach, as follows:

Slash Pine, 65,846,750 seedlings; Loblolly Pine, 25,310,000; Longleaf, 783,500; Shortleaf, 50,000; Red Cedar, 200,000; Arizona Cypress, 544,200; Yellow Poplar, 118,000; and several thousand White Pine.

Davisboro Nursery, the Commission's largest, is again expected to lead in production with approximately 29,850,000 seedlings. Expected production for Herty Nursery is 24,848,250; Hightower Nursery, 20,130,000; and Horseshoe Bend, 25,173,200.

Commission officials declared that Georgia seems certain to continue as the national leader in the planting of acres to forest trees with an alltime high record for production of seedlings from the state nurseries. They also pointed out that seedling production may be reduced by unforeseen and unpredictable insect and disease attacks and other damaging factors. This danger exists, despite the fact that constant efforts are being exerted to limit to a minimum the loss of seedlings in the nurseries and to insure a large supply of seedlings for delivery to landowners.

**RAY MCKAY AND HIS "SWINGBILLIES" JOIN FORCES** with the Georgia Forestry Commission again this year in bringing forestry messages to thousands of Georgians. The "Swingbillies" with their folk, western, and popular music will be heard over more than 50 radio stations throughout the state. The musicians are (left to right) Harry Chumbler, bass fiddle; Ruel Parker, fiddle; "Junebug" Thomas, lead guitar; Ray McKay, emcee; Paul Lunsford, rhythm guitar; and Randy Jones, piano.







## Fifty Rangers Attend Athens Training School

Fifty county rangers of the Georgia Forestry Commission attended the Commission's two-day training session September 9-10 at the School of Forestry, the University of Georgia, Athens. Attending the sessions were all newly-employed County Forestry Rangers and those who had not attended previous summer training sessions.

In an address to the rangers at the opening day's session, Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, declared, "In earlier days, little else was required of a Georgia forest ranger than that he be a competent fire fighter. Today, however, as we make more and more progress in our battle to reduce the losses from wildfire, you rangers must concentrate on bringing an effective over-all program of forestry to your counties. Fighting forest fires in our state still is a big task--and an important one--but an efficient forestry program recognizes the importance of well-managed woodlands and the importance of trees as an agricultural crop."

Outlining the purpose of the Ranger Training School, DeLoach said, "Heads of our County Forestry Units must be more than firefighters. They must have a detailed knowledge of reforestation, fire prevention, information and education methods, forest management, law enforcement, and must have a working knowledge of all vehicles ranging from small



**RANGER SCHOOL SCENES--**Bill Murray, of Milledgeville, (top photo), Assistant District Forester, District 6, gives some maintenance tips on tractors and fire plows. James Coad, of Washington, (center photo), gives a lecture on tree identification. Some of the Ranger School sessions were held in the University of Georgia School of Forestry auditorium, (bottom photo).





**MANAGEMENT, I. & E. PLAY VITAL ROLES--**The "learning by doing" plan was followed in many of the Ranger Training School courses. At left, O. L. Knott, of Atlanta, Assistant Chief, Information and Education, describes operation of a motion picture machine which rangers will operate in their counties. Upper right, rangers learn thinning and selective cutting by tallying individual trees that they would remove in a harvesting operation.

jeeps to heavy duty tractor suppression units used in fire suppression."

The rangers were given instructions in the newest methods of forest fire fighting and prevention, forest management and preventative maintenance of equipment.

Training topics included administration, fire prevention and suppression, reforestation, forest management and information and education, including press, radio, visual aids and demonstrations.

The two-day school was followed by a series of one-day training

sessions held in each of the ten forestry districts in Georgia. Instructors for these short sessions were James C. Turner, Tenth District Forester; W. N. Stone, First District Forester; and L. L. Lundy, Assistant Fire Control chief.

**SCHOOL DAYS FOR RANGERS--**Rangers representing 50 Georgia counties attended. They include, (bottom left photo) M. W. Page, of Seminole County, (left) and Frank Campbell, of Catoosa County. With a crop of 100,000,000 seedlings slated to be planted in Georgia during the next few months, three rangers (right photo) study thoroughly all phases of reforestation courses. The group inspecting the tree planter includes W. H. Dawkins, of Lincoln County; J. E. Vickers, of Irwin County, and Cy Perkins, of Clay County.





## Central Georgia Survey

# *Million Acre Increase Recorded In Forest Area*

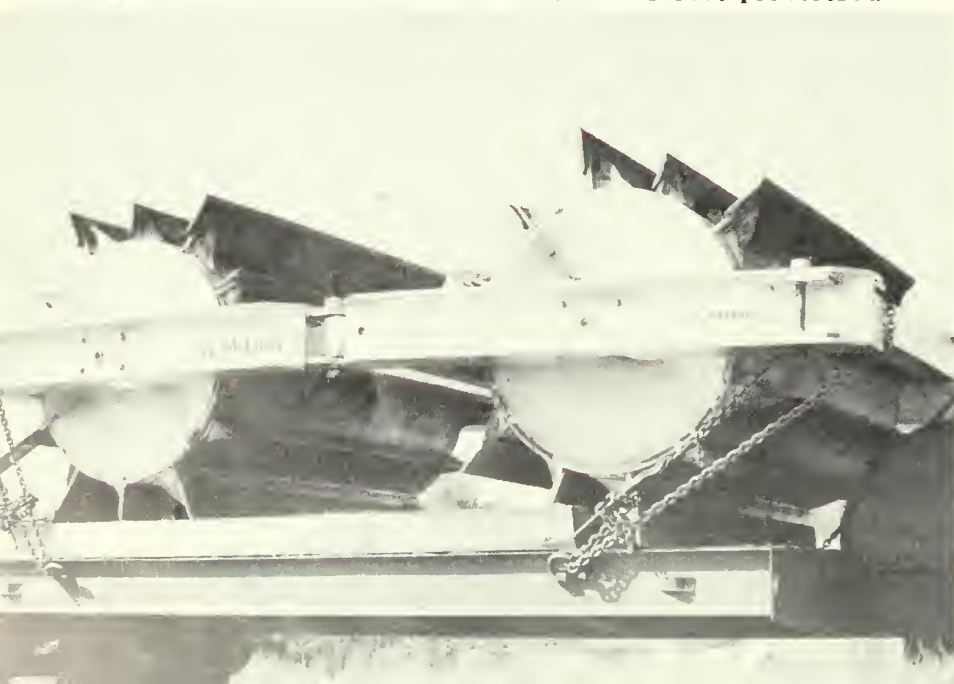
Central Georgia's forest area increased more than one million acres from 1936 to 1952 according to "Forest Statistics for Central Georgia", a survey recently released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service.

The 49 counties in Central Georgia extending diagonally across the state from Harris, Muscogee, Chattahoochee, Stewart, Quitman, and Clay counties to Lincoln, Columbia, Richmond, and Burke counties contain a gross land area of 10.5 million acres. Sixty-four percent of this gross land area is now occupied by forests. The area of commercial forestland has increased 20 percent during the sixteen-year period from 1936 to 1952. Central Georgia now has 6.7 million acres of forest land as compared to 5.6 million in 1936. A corresponding reduction occurred in the acreage of crop and pasture land, indicating that the major shift in land use was from agriculture to forest.

Forestland is predominantly in private farm ownership. Publicly-owned forests account for only five percent of the total, with most of this acreage in military reservations and the Clark Hill Dam project. About three-fourths of the forestland is on farms, and 19 percent is owned or operated by other private individuals and corporations.

The survey shows that hardwood forest types have gained in area. Since 1936, hardwood forest types in Central Georgia increased from 1.3 million to 2.3 million acres, a gain of 77 percent in area. During the same period the more important pine types show a relatively small increase of 64 thousand acres. Cutting practices which remove the preferred pine species from the stands, leaving the less desirable hardwoods to occupy the site and serve as a source of seed account for the increase in the area of hardwood types.

**BRUSH CUTTER HELPS REFORESTATION--**This giant machine is used experimentally by the Georgia Forestry Commission to clear lands of scrub oaks, black gum and other cull hardwoods and prepare the area for reforestation. The objective is to bring many acres of Georgia land once considered useless into commercial forest production.



## Lumber Firms Plant 6,813,300 Trees In State

Georgia lumber industry made a "substantial contribution" toward an all-time reforestation record achieved by the southern lumber industry during the 1952-'53 planting season, the Southern Pine Association reported this month.

The southern lumber industry planted 65,907,000 seedlings during the 1952-'53 season. Georgia lumber firms' share of this total consisted of 6,813,300 seedlings planted on company lands. A total of 6,749,000 of this number were purchased from Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries.

Throughout the South, more than 68,000 acres of lumber company lands were planted during the past season. The survey covered a 12 state area.

"Forest Statistics" states that small trees have increased, but the large have decreased. Saplings and smaller trees through the 10-inch and larger diameter classes. The net effect of these changes has been a reduction in the number of pine and soft-textured hardwood trees of sawtimber size. Seventy percent of the forest area is now in either seedling and sapling or pole-size stands and only 25 percent of the area supports stands of sawtimber.

The volume of sawtimber in Central Georgia decreased sharply from 13.3 billion board feet in 1936 to 9.2 billion in 1952, a loss of 31 percent. This loss was recorded despite a large increase in forest area and was explained by the fact that much of the land which has recently reverted to forests supports only stands of seedlings and saplings which, as yet, contain no sawtimber volume. Pine species make up more than half the present sawtimber volume with loblolly being the most prevalent single species. Hardwood trees contain 46 percent of the board-foot volume, the most important being blackgum and sweetgum.



OCTOBER, 1953

## *The Roundup*

# Rangers In The News

Assistant District Forester Frank Craven and Seventh District Forest Rangers are making weekly television appearances on Price Selby's "Fin and Feather Club", a Monday evening feature telecast. "The Fin and Feather Club" is a 30 minute program dedicated to hunting, fishing, and outdoor life.

The program originates from Station WROM in Rome, Georgia.

In his portion of the program, Mr. Craven and Mr. Selby, with the help of Seventh District Rangers, explain to viewers firesuppression and prevention activities by showing the uses of the dispatcher's map, two way radio, and fire fighting equipment. He emphasizes proper planting methods by sand box demonstrations and he stresses forest fire prevention by using pictures and slides.

"Smokey Bear" in person--live and playful, but safely caged was Craven's special guest on a recent program.

Muscogee County Ranger Floyd Cook has made long range plans for construction of a forestry camp and experiment farm in Muscogee County.

Mr. Cook has negotiated for 20 acres of land on which he hopes to build a large T-shape building to serve as a camp center for 4-H members, Scouts, and other organizations. He presently is seeking aid of Muscogee County lumber and construction companies for his project.



George Gay, Mitchell County Forest Ranger, has promoted an industrial-planting program whereby wood-using industries are purchasing pine seedlings and distributing them free in limited quantities to landowners in Mitchell County. Pulpwood, sawtimber and pole operators are all participating in behalf of this project.

**NEW HEADQUARTERS--**Wayne County Ranger Bill Morris stands at the entrance of his newly erected County Forestry Unit headquarters. The structure includes a ranger's office, conference room, and storage and communication facilities. The building is located on U. S. Highway 341 between Baxley and Jesup.



## Barber To Head Fifth District



Turner F. Barber, Jr.

Turner F. Barber, Jr., who has been serving as Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management in the Third District, Americus, has been named Fifth District Forester with headquarters at McPae.

Barber, a native of Macon, first began his forestry work as a Ranger in Dougherty County in July, 1949. In 1950, he went to his post in Americus. He is a graduate of the George Foster Peabody School of Forestry of the University of Georgia.

Barber succeeds Miles S. Koger, who resigned to enter the business field.

In commenting on the appointment of Barber, Commission Director Guyton DeLoach expressed regret at losing the services of Koger, but stated that he was glad to be able to fill the position with a man of Barber's high ability and extensive experience.

"Barber," said DeLoach, "enters his new job with a commendable record with the Georgia Forestry Commission, and we can assure the citizens of District 5 counties that they have at their service a highly-qualified, competent man."



## *For Forestry Education*

# Current Literature Available To Public

The importance of "thinking before acting" is stressed in current literature available to foresters, educators, and all interested in forestry, whether the actor be a timber owner desiring to sell his wood products, a student choosing a career, or a sawmill operator planning to harvest a tract of timber.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has issued a number of publications designed for educators.

"Materials To Help Teach Forest Conservation" describes materials for Curriculum Building; Audio-Visual Aids, including Transcriptions, Maps, Films, Posters and Charts; Pulletins; Bookmarks; Tree Description Sheets; Teaching Outlines; and Brief Pamphlets especially helpful to teachers and easily understandable by students. Requests for the conservation bibliography should be addressed to Regional Forester, U. S. Forest Service, 50 Seventh St. N. E., Atlanta 5, Georgia.

The development of forest conservation in this country from the days when the first colonists landed on America's forested shores to the present is traced in a 24 page booklet prepared by the Forest Service titled "Highlights In the History of Forest Conservation". A copy of the book-

let, Information Pulletin 83, is available for 15 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

"Is Forestry My Career" will answer many questions for students seeking guidance in choosing a career. The brochure, designed to attract high school seniors to the career of forestry, is available at 14 cents per copy from the Southern Regional Education Board, Committee on the Regional Education Board, Committee on the Regional Program in Forestry Education and Research, 630 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta.

Many publications have been recently released to aid both the timber owner and operator.

The Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, North Carolina, has revealed the results of a study of three 40-acre timber tracts near Macon, Georgia, pointing out that a tree farmer by working only two to four hours per acre each year may double his annual gross income. "Managing Southern Piedmont Farm Woodlands Pays Dividends," by T. A. McClay, indicates that returns were from \$2.75 to \$9.25 per acre, and the stands were improved over a four-year period by carefully pre-planning management methods on the tracts.

"Suggestions for Pruning Southern Pines" are presented in leaflet number 35 issued by the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama.

Occasional Paper 125 of the Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, Louisiana, presents guides for use in deciding when to cut southern upland hardwoods, discusses southern red oaks, white oaks, and yellow-poplar, and the chief products into which these species are cut, except for tight cooperage bolts and face veneer logs. A method of determining when a tree is financially mature, is presented and the booklet concludes with a set of simple marking guides that can be used in the woods.

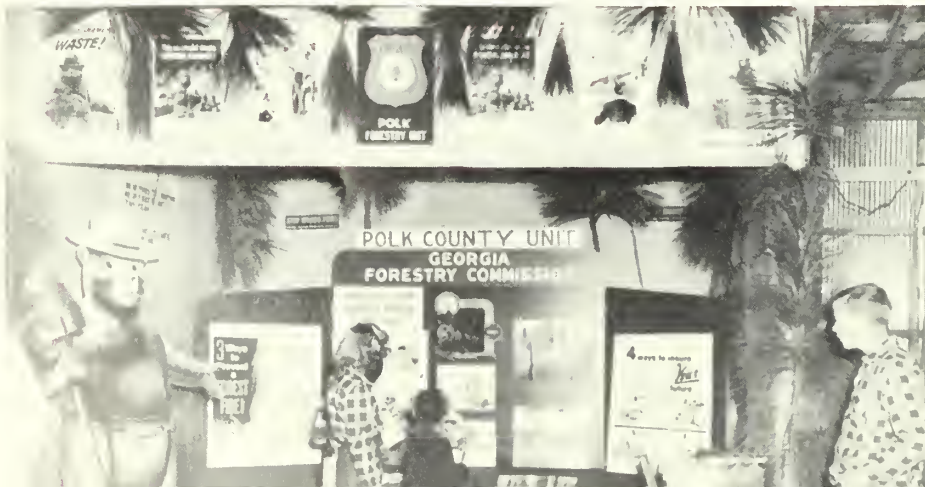
"The Use of Sawdust for Mulches and Soil Improvement," Circular Number 191, reviews in some detail benefits and techniques as well as problems in using sawdust as a mulch, and in place of manure as conditional. Such usages are a promising outlet for excess sawdust, the USDA circular points out.

"Forest Magic" by Donald J. Hardenbrook, vice president of Union Bag and Paper Corporation, is a 24-page booklet dealing with the story of man's utilization of the forest resources and the economic influences of the expanding pulp and paper industry in American economy.

Another publication available from the Superintendent of Documents, for 20 cents, will aid small timber owners in computing Federal Income Tax. The material is written in non-technical language and was prepared by the Forest Service for the timber owner and those who may advise him on his tax problems. The 55-page handbook describes the ordinary income and capital gains methods of reporting receipts from sales of timber and forest products. Attention is given to income tax treatment of timber losses from

(Continued on Page 10)

**FAIR SEASON UNDER WAY--**Fall means fair season in Georgia, and one of the earliest fairs at which Georgia Forestry Commission material was displayed was in Polk County. The exhibit featured a panel display highlighting fire prevention and forest management. Smokey Bear ushered the onlookers into the exhibit booth.





## Mobilization---

(Continued from Page 2)

this information, the Commission official has an over-all statewide emergency plan.

Basic details of the plan are the same as those which are contained in the counties' plans -- except they are on a statewide basis. Locations of fire camps cannot be pre-determined, since none knows where a large regional fire would begin, but the county and the district plans would in nearly every case provide this information. In addition, the statewide plan sets in motion what is known in army terminology as an "S. O. P." -- Standard Operating Procedure in case a blowup should occur in the state.

Should a forest fire assume such proportions that the fire fighting forces of an entire district would be unable to cope with it, the statewide "Operation Wildfire" is put into effect.

The director emphasized that the plan was more than an emergency setup.

"One of our main purposes," he said, "is to prevent a forest fire emergency occurring in the first place. This will be made possible through the fact that the plan calls for detailed instructions on relaying - from county to district and from district to Atlanta headquarters - the first indication that forest fires are reaching an emergency stage in any area and that out-of-county or out-of-district aid might be needed."

## Literature-

(Continued from Page 9)

fire or other casualty and to the treatment of the costs of forest ownership and operation. Included are questions and answers, sample problems and a list of the estimated useful lives and depreciation rates for logging, sawmill and agricultural machinery and equipment as compiled by the U. S. Treasury Department. The booklet points out that, "many, if not most, small forest-land owners now pay more in income taxes on timber sold or harvested

# FIRE WARDEN REPORT FIRES HERE

**VOLUNTEER FIRE WARDENS HANG OUT THEIR SHINGLES--**These eye-catching red-and-white signs will mark residences and businesses of volunteer fire wardens throughout Georgia. Designation of the volunteer wardens and use of the signs will provide for more rapid reporting of fires, particularly in inaccessible areas and on days of bad visibility from towers.

than the law requires, and such overpayment detracts from the economic incentive to practice forestry."

Several booklets available from the Tennessee Valley Authority, Norris, Tennessee, deal particularly with sawmilling and logging.

"Logging Facts for Sawmill Operators analyze and answers these questions: Do I have the Right Logging Equipment?, What Size Trees Should I Cut?, What Are My Logging Costs?, and How Can I Reduce Them?. Accompanying each section is a rating sheet, chart or analysis form, for use by the operator in obtaining a clear picture of whether or not his equipment and methods are practicable and profitable, and what steps can be taken for improvement.

"Effects of Log Size and Grade on Production Rate and Lumber Grade in Shortleaf Pine," covers a study of sawing pine logs on a circular sawmill to compare production rate and lumber grade, yield from different sizes and grades of logs, and to check International Quarter Inch Log Rule against mill tally. Cutting large

logs (10 to 11 inches) increased production by 68 percent over small log runs (6.4 inch average diameter)

"Sawmill Facts" relates information collected during a study of 58 circular sawmills in the Valley. It shows the importance of right equipment, right number of men, how log size affects production rate and how increased operating time adds to profit.

Another study of 15 logging operations in the Tennessee Valley is the basis for "Hardwood Logging Costs in the Tennessee Valley, Technical Note 16, showing that the chain saw is about twice as effective in felling and bucking as the cross-cut saw. Loading and hauling by various methods are also compared. At current wage rates, the following rule of thumb indicates the approximate effect of tree diameter on logging costs: Logging costs decrease one dollar per thousand board feet with each increase of one inch in tree diameter breast height.



# Georgia Forestry

## October 1953

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

### Fire won't do the job

People like this start forty thousand fires a year. Why? Fire is not the answer to the boll weevil problem. It will not rid a farm of snakes or chiggers. Timberland, burned or unburned, is rarely good pasture. Yet, millions of acres of green woodland are burned over purposely every year. Mature trees are injured . . . little trees die. Everyone loses because a few people overestimate the usefulness of fire and underestimate the damage it does to America's timber resources.



FOREST FIRES DESTROY NEARLY AS MUCH WOOD AS IS USED FOR PAPER MANUFACTURE

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University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia



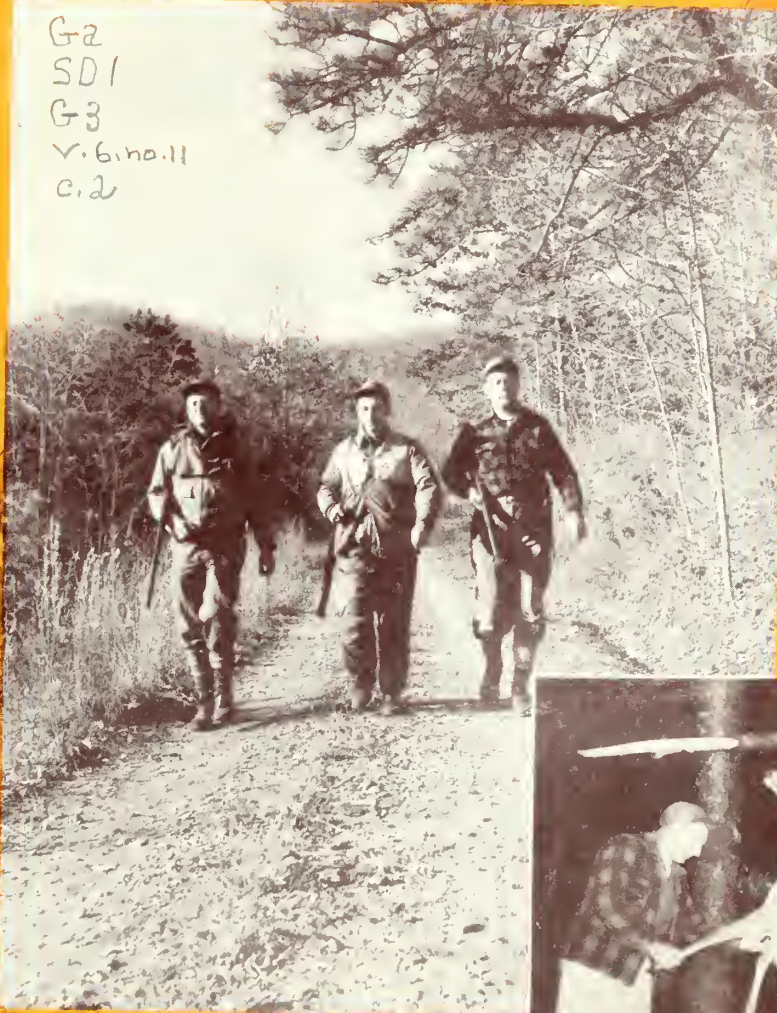
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# FORESTRY

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NOVEMBER

1953





# Editorial

## Fire Prevention Is Paying Off

(From the Gainesville Daily News)

(The following report from county fire prevention and forest fire protection headquarters makes good sense to us. No wonder the men in the outfit can write with such pride in their jobs. Here's the report as we received it:)

Hall Countians, and Georgians throughout the state, can take pride in another "Forestry First" that Georgia has scored in leading the Eastern United States in the production of lumber as revealed by the latest survey on figures just released by the Bureau of Census, U. S. Department of Commerce, which show that during 1951, the latest year for which figures are available, Georgia's output of lumber reached 1,117,193,000 board feet, of this total 1,729,785 board feet were softwood-principally the valuable, fast growing pines which cover thousands of acres here in Hall County and millions of acres throughout the state.

Clyde T. Cantrell, Jr., Hall County Forest Ranger, Georgia Forestry Commission, emphasized the fact that this record in lumber production shows again the substantial payoff from Forestry here in our county.

These figures show conclusively that the money we are expending here in Hall County for forest fire protection represents a good, sound investment, and not merely an expense. Our fire suppression equipment includes a new transport truck and crawler tractor with plow, which is used for making fire-breaks in suppressing Forest Fires, a pick-up truck with slip on water pump and tank which can be used for protecting buildings, suppressing grass fires, etc., and one Jeep with water pump and tank for cooling down fires, and holding fire break-overs. We have two 80-foot all-steel lookout towers used for detecting fires.

## Plans Set For Quick Fire Attacks

(From the Savannah Press)

Time, of course, is of the essence in fighting fires, and recognizing this the Georgia Forestry Commission has readied a "mobilization" plan for organizing a quick attack against any threat of widespread forest fire devastation like that of last fall.

The Commission has disclosed it is setting up base camps to organize volunteer groups quickly when needed to help regular firefighters and is clearing red tape in advance for quick help by the National Guard.

The Commission reported that during one week of last November fires swept over 75,000 acres of mountainous timberland in two big North Georgia fires that finally were put out with help of the guardsmen, but an entire day was required to clear "red tape" necessary to get guard units in action.

The mobilization plan is being set up at county and district as well as at the state level. Base camps are being equipped with kitchens, first aid stations, and communications equipment as well as firefighting tools.

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\* \* \* \*

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## Our Cover

When the forest puts on its gaudiest dress of rainbow colors and the leaves tumble earthward, Georgia sportsmen turn again to match wits with the wily deer and rabbit, quail and duck, grouse and turkey. Here in the protected and wisely managed forest - green, growing and well-stocked - are bountiful game, good hunting, good sport. U.S. Forest Service Photo.



## Chicago Next!

# Wilkinson, Brown Win 4-H Forestry Honors

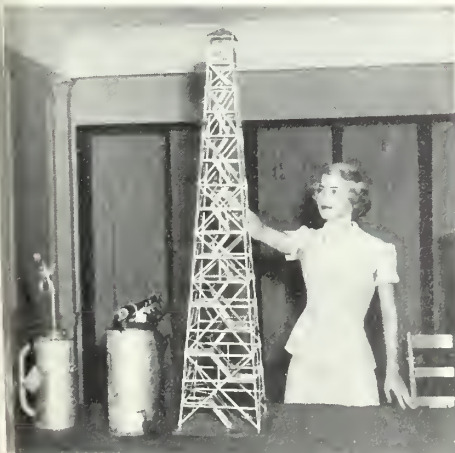
Georgia's 4-H forestry champions for 1953 are Fred Wilkinson, Lowndes County, and Gladys Brown, Hancock County.

The youthful champions emerged victorious from a field of ten top contenders who vied for state honors at the 4-H Congress held in October, and won the right to carry Georgia's colors in the national competitions scheduled for Chicago in November.

Miss Brown's prize winning presentation was on "The Pollination and Growth of Trees." Wilkinson displayed championship form in his naval stores demonstration on the "Use of Up-to-Date Methods to Improve Gum Yields."

Both Wilkinson and Miss Brown will go the national competitions in Chicago as guests of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, sponsors of the 4-H forestry program in Georgia. Wilkinson will compete with other state winners from throughout the United States for the national forestry championship and the \$300 fores-

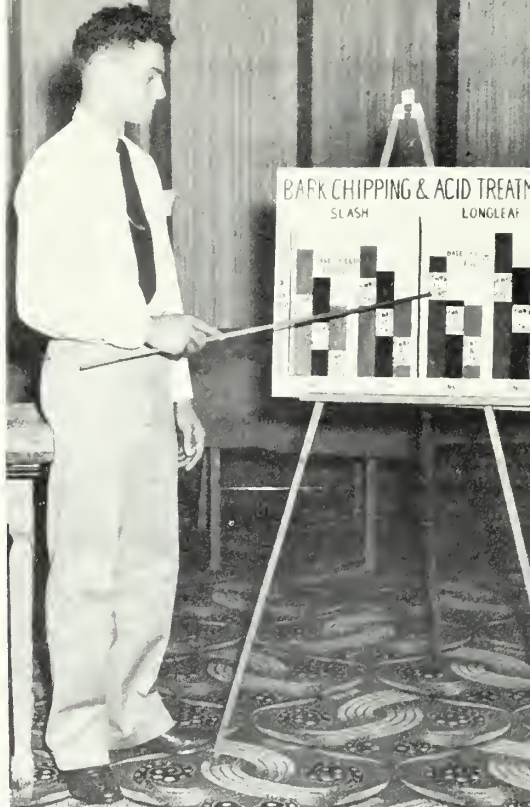
**TOWER DESCRIBED--**Joyce Venable, of Jackson County, shows 4-H forestry contest judges how her county's woodlands are protected by forest fire lookout towers.



try school scholarship awarded annually by American Forest Products Industries, Inc. Although ineligible to compete for national honors, Miss Brown will be present in Chicago to speak for the dis-taff side and evidence the interest in forestry among the women of Georgia.

Other top contenders in the Atlanta competitions - all district forestry champions - were Jean Cainous, Grady County, who portrayed methods of "Protecting the Farm Woodland;" Joyce Venable, on "Fire Protection" in her native Jackson County; Marianne Gillis, Treutlen County, "The Improvement of Pine Hardwood Stands by Eradication of Hardwoods Chemically;" Carl Walker, Richmond County, "Lifting and Setting Pine Seedlings;" Jon Liles, Camden County, "Prescribed Burning;" Billy Pown, "The Chemical Control of Undesirable Trees;" from Sumter County; Janis McCrary, Worth County, "The Planting of Seedlings;" James Emberson, Jr. Catoosa, "How to Care For and Plant Pine Seedlings," and Barbara Jones, Upson County, "How to Care For and Plant Pine Seedlings."

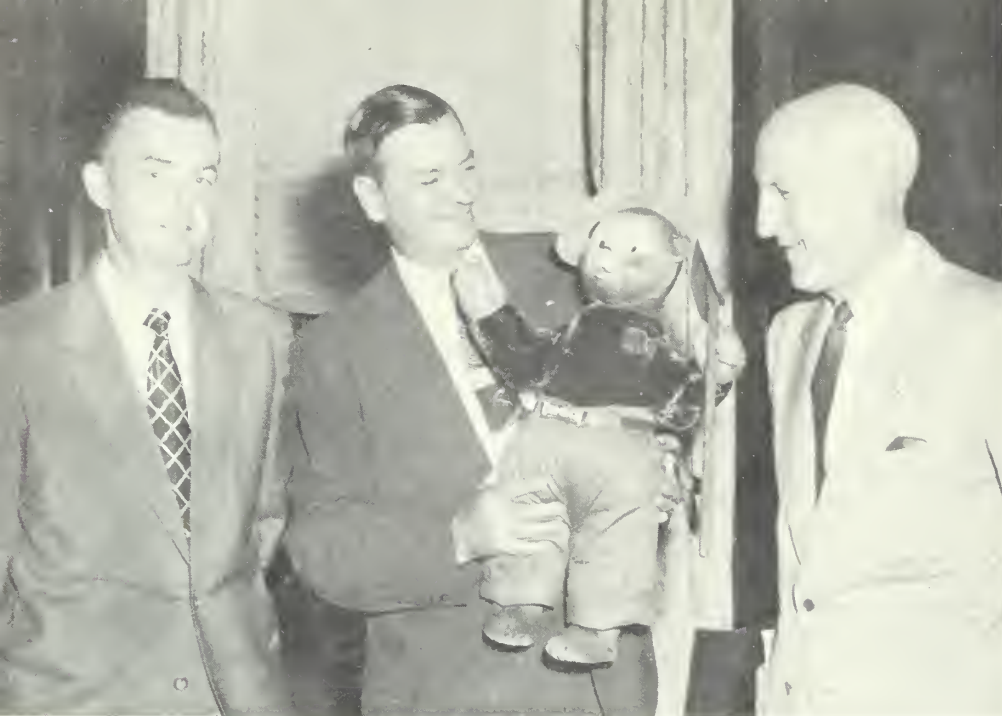
Winners in the statewide competitions were selected on the basis of both past performance in forestry projects and accomplishments and on the demonstrations presented. Judges included D. J. Weddell, Dean, Georgia School of Forestry; James F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; and W. J. Parker, Extension Forester of South Carolina. Directing the day-long session of demonstrations were C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, and Nelson Frightwell, Assistant Extension Forester.



**GEORGIA'S 4-H FORESTRY CHAMPS-** Fred Wilkinson, top photo, of Lowndes County, 1953 4-H forestry champion of Georgia will vie for national honors at the 4-H Forestry Congress in Chicago in November. Miss Gladys Brown, state winner in the girls' division, bottom photo, also will attend the Chicago meeting.







**SMOKEY MEETS THE GOVERNOR**--A toy replica of Smokey, the fire preventing bear, is presented Governor Talmadge by State Forester Guyton DeLoach, left, and Charles A. Connaughton, regional forester, southern region, U. S. Forest Service. The bear is the symbol of the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention program in which state and federal forest organizations, private business and industry join forces to reduce forest fire incidence in the nation.

## "Keep Green" Contest Officially Under Way

"The most spirited competition since our Keep Georgia Green contest began three years ago, was predicted this month by Hugh Dobbs, President of the Georgia Forestry Association, as he reported the 1953-54 contest was officially under way. The deadline for entry in the contest was midnight, October 31.

For the third consecutive year, judges selected by the Association are determining the Georgia county in which citizens have shown the greatest progress in forest fire prevention.

All counties under the organized forest protection system of the Georgia Forestry Commission, including new counties organized since July 1, were eligible to compete. Forest fire prevention activities from July 1, 1953, through March, 1954, will be judged.

B. M. Lufburrow, Association

Executive Secretary announced that the winning county will receive \$1000. Second place winner will receive \$500; third place \$300; and fourth place, \$200. The Georgia Pankers Association will award \$100 to the ranger of the winning county. Winners will be announced at the Georgia Forestry Association's annual meeting to be held in May, 1954.

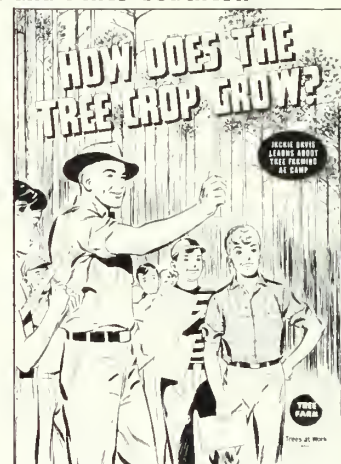
"Much emphasis," said Mr. Lufburrow, "will be placed on initiative and originality." He said a new feature of the 1953-54 contest is a county score sheet which judges will use to rate fire prevention activities of individual counties. Thirty different items will be listed.

Mr. Dobbs pointed out that every county will be a winner to a degree by saying, "Even though a county may not win one of the cash prizes, it will have lost

(Continued on Page 10)

## Forestry Comic Book Off Press

International Paper Company's newest comic forestry booklet entitled "How Does The Tree Crop Grow?" has just been published and is being distributed to all sixth, seventh, and eighth grade school students throughout Georgia and other southern states.



The latest booklet is the fifth in a series being presented annually by International Paper. Previous editions were "How Money Goes Up in Smoke," "How Money Grows On Trees," "The Crop That Did Not Fail," and "The Little Trees That Went To School."

Distribution of the booklets in Georgia is being made by County Rangers in counties operating forestry units, while in unprotected counties various county school superintendents are handling distribution.

Attractively presented, the comic book tells the story of tree farming all the way from planting of seedlings to use of timber in a paper mill and features the educational activities of the south's pulp industry in sponsoring boys' forestry camps for farm youths. The booklet covers such topics as reforestation, thinning, use of fire-fighting equipment, and tree identification.



# Tree Farm Awards Highlight Dedication Of FFA School Forest

An impressive ceremony marked the formal dedication of the Mount Vernon-Ailey FFA School Forest near Mt. Vernon recently.

The 10-acre forest, one of a chain being placed in operation cooperatively by Georgia Future Farmers of America Chapters and Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah, has been established on land donated by D. A. McRae, Sr., outstanding landowner and civic leader of Montgomery County. The forest is located on the Mt. Vernon-Glenwood highway near the Oconee River. The area will be managed by the FFA members for maximum production of forest products, with assistance of the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

An added highlight of the afternoon program was the awarding

of Georgia Tree Farm certificates to five southeast Georgia Forest owners. Honored as certified Tree Farmers were J. B. O'Connor, Kilbee, Chairman, Montgomery County Commissioners, 5,000 acres; P. R. Walker, Mt. Vernon, Chairman, Montgomery County Forestry Board, 2,466 acres; Mrs. Creta Rice Callan, Laurens County, 850 acres; Arthur G. Steedly, Dodge County, 770 acres, and M. M. Smith 6,000 acres in Telfair and Dodge counties. W. H. McComb Assistant Director in Management, Georgia Forestry Commission, made the Tree Farm Awards.

H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director in Charge of Fire Control, Georgia Forestry Commission, delivered the feature address of the afternoon. Ruark outlined the "signal progress being made in forestry in the state" and emphasized that

**SCHOOL FOREST DEDICATION--**The group which participated in the recent dedication of the Mount Vernon-Ailey FFA School Forest near Mt. Vernon included, left to right, Montgomery County Ranger J. Carl Adams; Billy Pullen, Treasurer, Mount Vernon-Ailey FFA Chapter; Ray Mitchell, Secretary, FFA Chapter; Rod Carpenter, Vice President, FFA Chapter; Lewis Davis, President, FFA Chapter; H. E. Ruark, Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission; Sam Lyle, Union Bag and Paper; and H. A. Moses, Vocational Agriculture teacher.



**PROUD TREE FARMERS--**Arthur G. Steedly, left, of Dodge County, and J. B. O'Connor, of Montgomery County, right, receive Tree Farm certificates from W. H. McComb, Assistant Director in Charge of Management, Georgia Forestry Commission. Mr. O'Connor operates a 5,000 acre Tree Farm, and Mr. Steedly's Tree Farm covers 770 acres.

"the yearly turnover from forestry in the state exceeds \$600 million - approximately one-fifth of the entire economy of Georgia." He cited the fact also that "with the awarding of tree farm certificates today, more than ten percent of the entire land area of Montgomery County will be in certified Tree Farms."

Participating in the program also were James Stacy, P. M. A., Montgomery County who served as Master of ceremonies and welcomed the gathering; Paul Calhoun, Montgomery County School Superintendent, Turner Barber, Fifth District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, McRae; J. Carl Adams, Ranger, Montgomery County Forestry Unit; Sam Lyle, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper, and Henry Arthur Moses, Vocational Agriculture Teacher.





## "Cone Col

1. Cone picking calls for a good eye and ability to select sound tree limbs for support.
2. Collecting crew gathers cones which have been knocked to the ground by pickers.
3. Cones are loaded on a pickup truck which will transport them to a collection station.
6. A movable belt carries seeds out of the shed.
7. Forest Engineer N. E. Brooks watches as cones are rolled out of the shed.

The 1954-55 tree planting season will not be upon us for nearly another year, but the success of the season can be attributed to the thousands of Georgians who have been participating in the annual "cone collecting time."

The Georgia Forestry Commission for the second consecutive year announced it was purchasing cones from the public for use in its vast reforestation projects. County Forestry Offices served as "collection points," and the cones were forwarded to cone processing







## ing Time"

headquarters from the collection points via large Commission transport trucks.

Scouts, 4-H and FFA groups, civic organizations, private citizens, and as shown in these pictures, County Forestry crews, gathered cones. Many of the seedlings from cones which were collected this season will be merchantable in less than 15 years from

Slash, Loblolly, and Short-pine cones were collected by the Commission this year.

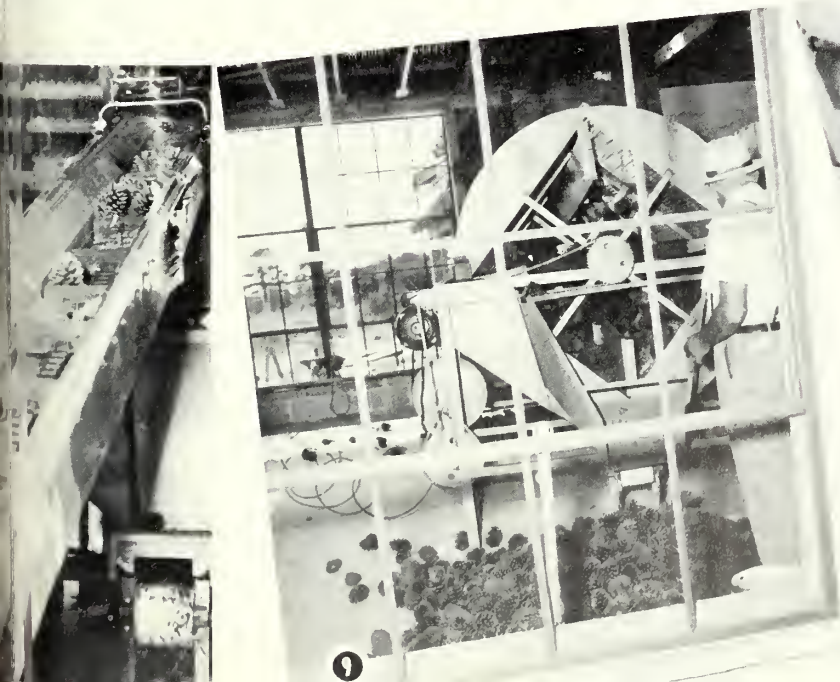
4. Transported to Macon (the Georgia Forestry Commission also operates a cone shed at Baxley), the cones are placed in storage bins. Asst. Forest Engineer Mac O' Barr checks thermometer to assure constant 85 degree temperature.

5. When cones are ripe the winged seeds can be shaken out easily, and are pulled to the floor of the storage shed.

8. Conveyor carries cones to seed extractor.

9. By time cones have gone through the extractor, the seeds have been shaken loose.

10. David Groom, of Milledgeville, Sixth District Forester, watches seeds as movable belt takes them from extraction machine.







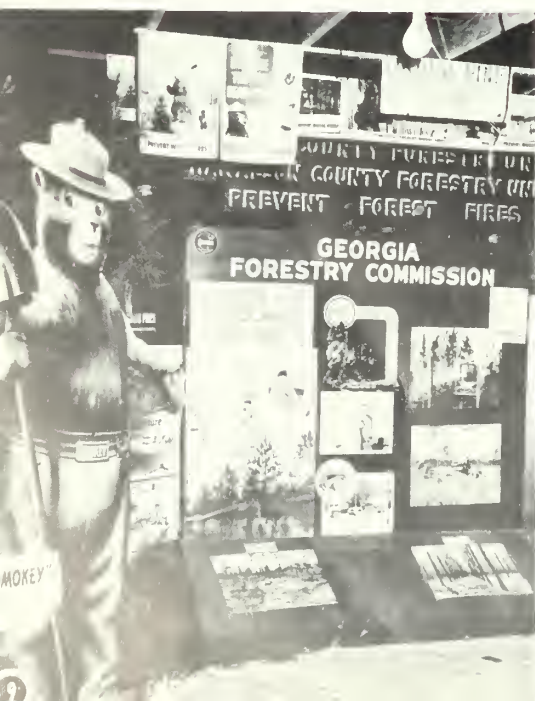
1. Ranger Leon Ray's Prize Winning Emanuel County Exhibit.

2. Fulton Ranger Bill Hyatt Checks Southeastern Fair Exhibit in Atlanta.



5. Georgia State Fair at Macon.

6. Walton County Ranger W. D. Palmer Shows "Lookout Tower."



9. Haralson-Carroll Fair.

10. Tower at Evans-Tattnall Fair.



## County Forest Seen In Fair

Exhibits of County Forestry Units of the Georgia Forestry Commission each year draw favorable comment from those who visit the dozens of county fairs held during the fall months.

With more counties under organized forest protection than at any time in its history, the Georgia Forestry Commission was able to bring, through the medium of fair exhibits, its message of good forestry to thousands of citizens throughout the state.

Each exhibit followed the same

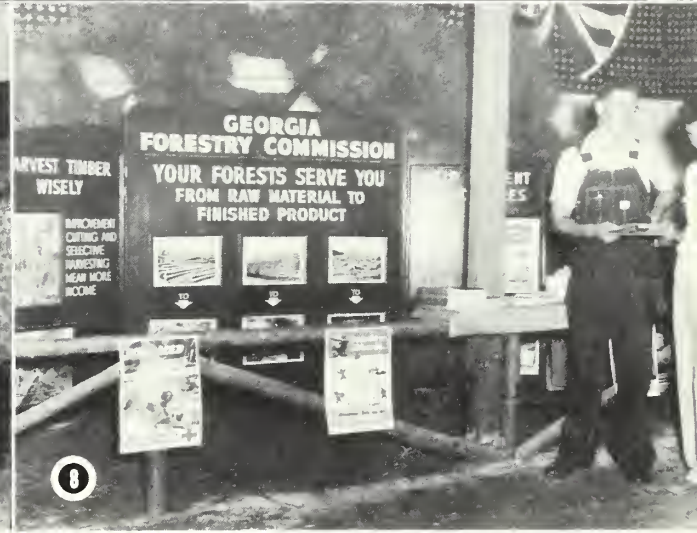
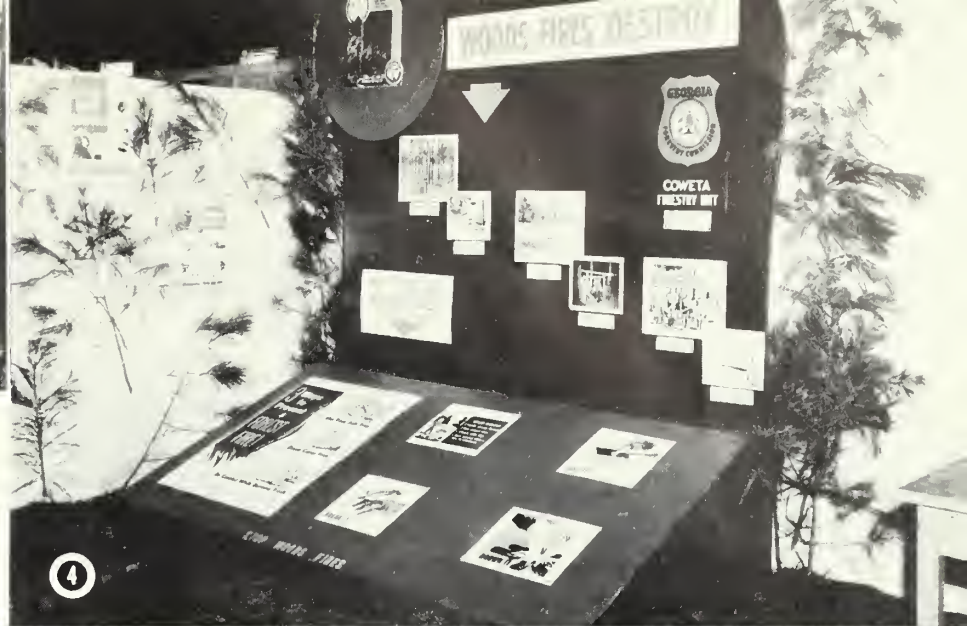




3. Literature From Macon County Ranger.

4. Coweta County Fair.

7. Coosa Valley Fair.



8. Elbert County Ranger Albert Mooney Gives Forestry Information.

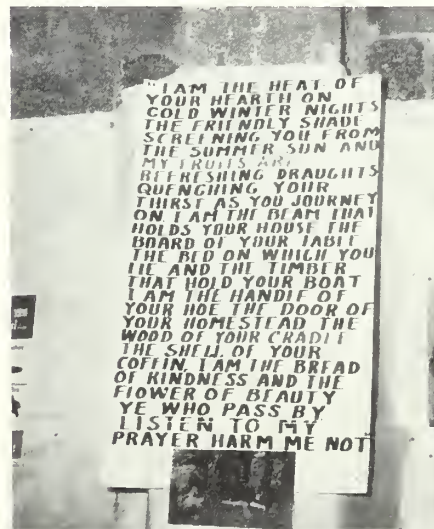
## Unit Exhibits Throughout State

11. Chattooga Exhibit Features "Prayer of the Woods."

12. Chattooga Ranger J. B. White Advises on Wildfire.

general theme of citing the value of Georgia's forests to all its citizens, but a variety of colorful methods and ideas were followed in presenting that theme. Smokey the Bear appeared at several fairs, both "in person" and in giant cardboard cutout form.

In other fairs, rangers set up their dispatching stations at the fair grounds, showing the public the initial steps in forest fire suppression. Others built life-size models of forest fire look-outs towers; while many units showed burned and unburned areas.



THE PRAYER OF THE WOODS





## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News

David Groom, Sixth District Forester, Kermit Felker, Assistant District Forester, Bill Murray, Management Forester, and County Rangers of District 6 are making television appearances on Station WMAZ-TV in Macon, in a series of fifteen minute programs.

Groom, Felker, and Murray, with the help of the Sixth District Rangers, demonstrate fire suppression and prevention activities to viewers by showing the uses of the dispatcher's map, two-way radio, and fire fighting equipment. They emphasize proper planting methods by sandbox demonstrations and stress forest fire prevention by using pictures and slides.



**CONTEST LAUNCHING--**Members of the Keep Dodge County Green council launch their third annual participation in the Keep Georgia Green contest with a special banquet at Eastman. Dodge County captured first place in the 1951-52 contest and finished among the top 12 last year. Plans were made at the banquet to carry out the largest educational drive of its kind yet attempted in the county in a dual attempt to prevent wildfires and to win first place.



**THOUSANDS VIEWED** this Gordon County Forestry Unit float in the First Gordon County Recreational Festival which was held to promote industrial, business, and resource development in the county. J. C. McDearis, Gordon County Ranger, designed and constructed the eye-catching float.



Cobb County Ranger T. L. Holmes credits a faithful little dog with saving the life of its master, Frank Wase, a 60 year old man who fell unconscious as the result of a light stroke while battling a woods fire that was threatening his home.

Flames were licking at Wade's feet when the little dog attracted the attention of Ranger Holmes, who was plowing a fire break around the blaze. The dog ran from the fire to Holmes and back to his master. Following the dog, Ranger Holmes dragged the man to safety and revived him.

"Three more minutes would have been too late," Holmes said.



# Commission Personnel Have Good Safety Record

Georgia Forestry Commission vehicles traveled 4,500,000 miles in a single year and recorded only 11 accidents in which Commission personnel were directly at fault.

L. L. Lundy, Assistant Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission made that report today as he pointed out the forestry organization's accident record per million miles was 2.4 accidents.

The state average for all Georgia citizens driving vehicles is 2.6 accidents per million miles.

"This record," Mr. Lundy declared, "is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the 4,500,000 miles of driving during the last fiscal year was performed by persons ranging in age from 18 to 65. The driving was done under all types of conditions and all types of terrain—ranging from busy highways to rutted logging roads in nearly inaccessible areas, where a single wrong turn

of the wheel could hang up a vehicle on a stump or send it crashing down the side of a mountain."

The Commission official also pointed out that a total of 30 accidents was recorded during the entire fiscal year, but in 19 of these 30 accidents, Commission personnel were held blameless.

The Commission requires all personnel driving any of its 459 vehicles to carry liability insurance so that if a driver is at fault in an accident, the driver and accompanying occupants of the other vehicle involved will be paid a just amount. State law forbids use of state funds for this purpose, and the Commission invoked the liability insurance requirement to protect the public.

Average property damage of all vehicles over the entire state involved in accidents was \$416 per accident. The Commission average per vehicle was \$36.

Frequent safety schools are held by the Commission throughout the state, and a special safety bulletin is published at regular intervals. The state Highway Patrol provides instruction at the safety schools.

## Contest--

(Continued From Page 3)

nothing by its efforts to keep down forest fires and will have gained much, even in dollars and cents, through the valuable forest lands saved. We feel that this contest will do much toward convincing the citizens of Georgia of the importance of conserving their greatest natural resource."

Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, emphasized that this contest "helped greatly to draw private citizens, civic, fraternal, agricultural and educational clubs together in the fight against wildfires." County Rangers intensified their information and education campaigns during the contest period to lend all the impetus possible to the County's fire prevention campaign.



4-H FORESTRY CONTESTANTS—in the 1953 4-H forestry competition were James Emberson Jr., of Catoosa County, top photo; Marianne Gillis, of Treutlen County, center photo, and Carl Walker, of Richmond County, below.





# Georgia Forestry

November, 1953

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

## A GOOD POINT



This dog's point is well taken. One cigarette, dropped in dry grass, can start a fire that will destroy thousands of acres of valuable woodland. One fire may close a large area to hundreds of sportsmen. Fast spreading flames trap birds and animals, destroy their cover and burn their food supplies.

Fire kills young trees, too—trees needed for tomorrow's timber harvests. Please be careful with fire in the woods. Do your part to keep our state green.

Dr. Donald J. ...  
School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia



7-2  
D1  
-3  
G.B. 1000

# Georgia Forestry



DECEMBER

*Seasons Greetings*



## 12 Blazing Days

# Men And Machines Conquer Wildfire

The towering mountains and templed hills of Georgia's northern rim again were the scene of "possible impending disaster" as Georgia's greatest forest fire crisis of this season developed to the highly critical stage and portended a possible wildfire blowup during the second and third weeks of November. But the blowup was averted - preparedness, fore-planning and organization had their reward.

During the 12 day period from November 8 through 19, more than 500 wildfires struck with savage fury at north Georgia woodlands, as parched, tinder-dry forests and ground cover fell easy prey to searing flames. An estimated 13,500 acres burned during this period.

The fire crisis had developed over a period of several months as the extended drought of last August carried into and through a warm, almost rainless Indian Summer and on into October that brought with it killing frosts and death to the annual greenery.

A backfire torch is used to combat forest flames on a Fulton County fire.



The stage was set and curtain time was at hand for Operation Wildfire as November came in with its deadly combination of bone-like dryness, low humidity, and increased wind velocity. The situation gradually worsened as Commission officials, keeping a close watch from the Rome, Gainesville and Atlanta headquarters, noted an increasing fire incidence and extreme difficulty in suppressing and contacting fire. A veil-like pall of smoke and haze hung over north Georgia making fire detection from towers and planes either very difficult or impossible. This hazard of cloaking smoke held its grip on north Georgia throughout the period of the crisis.

Movement of emergency personnel and equipment to the hardest-hit counties of northwest Georgia began immediately, with emergency units from the Macon Shop moving north first and being followed closely by personnel and heavy suppression equipment from the middle and southern districts. Mobilization was accelerated as conditions became highly critical and potentially explosive by November 10th, and during the period November 8-19 there was assembled an army of firefighters and equipment numbering 325 men, 75 trucks, 35 tractor and plow suppression units, four planes, and handtools for a thousand men. Crews working on a 24 hour, round-the-clock basis were battling flames in northwest, northeast and western Georgia.

Coincident with the mobilization of firefighting forces all possible steps were taken to meet the crisis by enlisting public aid in the fight, intensifying law enforcement, and by limiting the risk of woods fires through reducing numbers of persons in the woods.

At the request of the Forestry Commission and the Game and Fish

Commission, the ban of all hunting was extended to cover all 35 counties of the Seventh, Ninth and Fifth Congressional Districts, by executive order of Governor Talmadge.

Every available media was employed to reach the public with information on the crisis, with the result that hour-by-hour reports on the progress of the battle were banner headlines in the press, on the radio wires, and on the television screens, the movienewsreels, and the magazines pages of the state and nation.

Forest law enforcement officers of the Commission were in action in strength from the start of the battle, both working independently and in cooperation with enforcement personnel of the Fish and Game Commission, the GBI, the Georgia State Patrol and local law officers. As the ugly spectre of incendiarism reared itself in several places, fires were carefully probed, evidence assembled and a number of arrests were made in the fire-threatened districts.

A total of seven arrests were made in Hall, Haralson and Floyd Counties during the height of the crisis.

Just as the potentially explosive situation threatened to erupt in all fury during the middle of the second week, the combined weight of numbers, organization, equipment, and a crystallized public awareness of the seriousness of the situation, began to assert itself. Fire incidence dropped, though weather conditions were progressively worsening, crews were enabled to reach fires when small, and acreage losses dropped.

As the focal point of the fire ravage became extreme northwest Georgia with mountainous Dade County the center of trouble - an advance base headquarters for fire fighting operations was established at Salem on the top of

(Continued on Page 10)





1

1. Charles Tillman, left, Fifth District Investigator, and James D. Morris, Laurens County patrolman, follow Orville M. Gilbreath, tractor driver for the Dade County Forestry Unit, as they suppress a fire on Lookout Mountain.

2. J. W. Roberts, left, Bulloch County Ranger, helps a Lookout Mountain landowner clear a firebreak.

3. Frank Craven, right, Asst. District Forester, District 7, points out the site of a Lookout Mountain forest fire to L. L. Lundy, Asst. Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission.

4. A powerful bulldozer clears a firebreak on west slope of Sand Mountain in Dade County.



2



4





Workers gather seedlings after they have been lifted from the ground by machine at a Georgia Forestry Commission nursery.

## Record Seedling Crop Moves To Landowners

Georgia landowners early in November began receiving their first shipments of an estimated 100,000,000 seedlings that are being lifted and shipped to every county in the state by the Georgia Forestry Commission's four nurseries.

Lifting operations began last month at Hightower, Davisboro, Herty, and Horseshoe Bend nurseries and seedlings are being removed from beds as rapidly as orders can be assembled and shipped. New grading tables and accessory equipment were rushed to completion at the Horseshoe Bend nursery in time to begin seedling shipments.

Mr. A. Lamar Matthews, of Fayetteville, received the first shipment of seedlings from Hightower Nursery on November 12. Mr. A. F. Morrow, of Butler, received the first from Herty Nursery on November 13. Mrs. E. G. Weathers, of Millen, received the first from Davisboro Nursery on November 13; and Mr. James W. Brannen, of Claxton, received the first shipment from Horseshoe Bend Nursery on November 16.

## Annual ABAC Short Course

Various phases of forest management and marketing held the spotlight as more than 100 landowners, foresters and industry representatives attended the annual forestry short course held at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in early November.

Following a welcome by President George P. Donaldson, Holt Walton, outstanding landowner of Cordele, opened the morning session with a description of some of the principles and practices he has derived from 19 years of timber management and tree planting. Mr. Walton stressed particularly the importance of labor management and transportation in timber management. "Labor and transportation are two high priced factors with which we are dealing in harvesting and shipping wood - a low priced commodity."

"The Place of Grazing in the Forest Management Program" was the subject of comments by Lowell Hall, Panger Conservationist, U. S. D. A., Tifton, and Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Athens, presented facts and figures on the "Outlook, Drain, Growth and Expected Use of the Forests in the Lower Half of Georgia."

(Continued on Page 10)

## Two Million Seedlings Are Planted To Mark Tree Appreciation Day

Nearly 2,000,000 forest tree seedlings were planted by Georgia school children earlier this month in a statewide "Tree Appreciation Day" in which 4-H boys and girls played the leading role.

Sponsored by the 4-H youth in an effort to bring the message of good forestry to their fellow citizens and to help the Georgia Forestry Commission in its extensive reforestation program, the special planting day had the endorsement and cooperation of several statewide groups and organizations.

The project was organized under the leadership of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service with cooperating organizations including the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, the Garden Clubs of Georgia, the Georgia Bankers Association, the Georgia Association of School Boards, County School Superintendents, and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Commission seedlings were purchased by Georgia banks and were furnished from Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries.

## SAF Meeting Scheduled

The Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Section of the Society of American Foresters will be held in Thomasville, January 29-30, 1954, according to an announcement by A. E. Patterson, Section Chairman.

Meeting headquarters will be at the Scott Hotel, with a technical forestry program planned for Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. The banquet will be on Friday night. Ladies are invited, and a program for them is being arranged.



# Dodge Celebrates "Keep Green"

Green was the color motif of the day and festivity filled the air as Dodge County celebrated its second annual "Keep Dodge County Green" day on November 6.

The highlight of the gala day was the colorful parade of forestry floats bedecked with lovely ladies. Led by the Eastman High School Band, the floats showing the many phases of forestry practices wound through Eastman's pine-decorated avenues to the tune of lively marches.

Schools throughout the County entered floats in the parade competitions, in addition to many commercial floats and private displays included in the entourage.

The parade came to a halt at the Legion Field Ball Park where Preston Stamps, Chairman of the Keep Dodge County Green Council gave a welcoming address to the group.

Carter Martin, Dodge County Agent and master of ceremonies, introduced speakers, guests and judges. Wendell Giddens, a 4-H Club boy, spoke on "What Forestry in Dodge County Means To Me."

Following the introduction of "Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine," Miss Marybeth Harrell of Eastman, A. Ray Shirley, Secretary of the American Turpentine Farmers Association, substituted as principal speaker for Governor Talmadge who was unavoidably absent.

Shirley congratulated Dodge Countians on the "the progress they have made in forestry" and stated that "Georgia is one of the top states in the Union in the amount of income and the number of persons employed in forestry and the forest industries."

Awarding of prizes for winning parade floats climaxed the day's events with first prize among the white schools going to Rhine High School and the Eastman Seniors winning second place. Winners among the colored floats were Chauncey and Lisbon.



1. FIRST PLACE WINNER. "Forestry products" and pretty girls were featured as Rhine High School's float captured first prize.

2. A. R. SHIRLEY, SECRETARY, AT-FA, Valdosta, delivers the principal address of the Keep Georgia Green Festival.



3. THE HORN OF FOREST PLENTY was an outstanding parade float.





## *"A Family Affair"*

# Charcoal Production Finances Stand Improvement On Talbrion Tree Farm

One of the newest wrinkles in solving the hardwood problem is being demonstrated on one of Georgia's pioneer Tree Farms located near Geneva on the Talbot and Marion County line in southwest Georgia.

Here one of the state's model Tree Farms is being constantly improved as pine hardwood forests are converted to pure pine stands with the removal of cull hardwoods, and the novel feature is that the operation is being financed through the production of charcoal from the hardwoods.

The Talbrion Tree Farm, as it is aptly named for its location, is strictly a family affair. Owned and operated as a partnership by "senior partner" J.W. Smith, his two sons W.A. and W.K. Smith and his daughter Mrs. Averil Smith Anthony, the holdings embody 2297 acres with 2247 acres in trees. First certified in 1949 the Talbrion Tree Farm actually began operation in 1946, and since that time the Smiths have planted more than 140,000 Slash, Lob-

lolly and Longleaf pines, and equipment for fire suppression, firebreaks and equipment for fire suppression, as well as working closely with the Talbot and Marion County Forestry Units. They have cut selectively throughout the history of the management of their woodlands, and have established a reputation for good cutting methods which has enabled them to expand their harvesting operations into forestlands of other owners.

Blackjack Oak and other scrub species, along with some hickory, is used for charcoal production. When the hardwoods are removed in the improvement thinnings, the wood is cut into four-foot lengths, and trucked to the charcoal kilns. Spot planting is done on some of the openings made by the removal of the hardwoods, while natural regeneration from the standing pines serves to restock many of the areas. The wood is piled teepee fashion and each of the four kilns is lowered over a pile.

Each kiln holds about one-half a cord of wood. Operation and movement of the heavy steel kilns is made rapid and easy by use of a home-invented and home-manufactured boom, controlled by means of a truck steering apparatus converted for the purpose. Kindling and fuel oil are used to ignite the charges of wood. The fire is started at the bottom of the pile and is allowed to gain headway before the cap is placed on the top of the kiln and the air vent holes on the bottom periphery of the kilns are closed by piling dirt. Approximately four full days is required to complete the "run" on each charge, - two days to complete the burning and two days to cool. Final output is about one ton of charcoal from two cords of wood. The "Talbrion Charcoal" is sold in bags or in bulk with the principal market being commercial barbecue entrepreneurs.

This forestry enterprise also comprises a full-scale, versatile diversified program of wood

**NEWEST PRODUCT** of the Talbrion Tree Farm are thread winders made from cull hardwoods in the Smiths' complete woodworking shop. Below, Talbot County Forest Ranger Curtis Wiggins admires the precision-made winders as Smith shows a set.

**W. A. SMITH, JR.,** below, proudly shows the attractive Tree Farm sign mounted on Highway 41 in front of pine plantations.







**THREE-FOOT HARDWOOD BOLTS** are cut in the woods and trucked to the charcoal kilns. (upper left photo)



**AIR VENTS** at the bottom of the kilns are left open until the fires gain headway and are then covered with earth. (upper right photo)

utilization. A partial list of products sold for years from the forest includes lumber(their diesel-powered mill cuts 8,000 feet per day)poles and piling, pulpwood, fuelwood, posts and veneer bolts. Not content with their recent expansion into the field of utilization of scrub hardwoods for charcoal, the Smith's have even more recently entered into the manufacture of

a finished forest product from hardwoods removed in their improvement thinnings. They have just contracted with a Talbotton textile mill to provide a large order of thread winders, which they are manufacturing themselves to exact specifications on their own lathe. Hickory taken from their pine-hardwood forests is being utilized for the winders.

Their complete woodworking and metalworking shop is considered standard equipment in the highly organized operation of this Tree Farm, and is the particular favorite of the eldest of the "Smith boys," who is an expert machinist and maintains high operating efficiency on the many pieces of equipment used to plant, grow, harvest and sell trees.

**SAWMILLING** is a big part of the Talbrion Tree Farm story. These large dock timbers (lower left photo) bring a premium price.

**SMITH** and Forest Ranger Wiggins (lower right photo) admire some of the fast-growing planted Slash pines that cover many Talbrion Tree Farm acres.





**"Dean Of Southern Forest Tree Nurserymen"**

# Herty Superintendent Began Job 20 Years Ago

This month, as the shipping season for Georgia's record breaking crop of 100,000,000 forest tree seedlings gets into full swing, tribute will be paid to the man who helped make the record possible -- M. E. Murphy, who two decades ago this December began a career with the Georgia Forestry Commission which was to make him known as "the dean of Southern forest tree nurserymen."

Mr. Murphy actually began his career experience in nursery work at the age of 12 as under-study to his father, who produced fruit and ornamental trees at Fayetteville, Georgia. Following his father's death he operated a store for two years before the call of the "green thumb" once again prevailed and he returned to take charge of his father's nursery. Here he stayed until 1932, when he came to the Herty Nursery at the offer of B.M. Lufburrow, Georgia's first state forester.

There at the Herty Nursery, which was then "in the country on the Albany-Newton Road," but which is now almost on the outskirts of Albany, on a bleak Saturday afternoon on the first day of December twenty years ago, Mr. Murphy began the phase of his career which had made him one of the leading, on the ground authorities, in nursery practice and techniques, and has exerted a pronounced influence on forestry throughout the South. He is the oldest employee of the Forestry Commission, in point of years of service. His millions of growing pines -- many of which are today being turned into pulp in the state's mills -- stand as living memorials to his devotion and handiwork. More than 250 million of these young trees have been grown and shipped to landowners under his watchful eye.

When the tree-raising team of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy first arrived at Herty they found the state's only nursery covering a total area of 7½ acres and supporting a crop of 800,000 trees. Today the nursery stretches over 63 acres and grows 22 million seedlings a year. They found only two buildings -- the pump house and a small packing shed. Since that time he has supervised construction of a residence which he and his family occupied in 1934, a new and greatly enlarged packing shed and office, a storage shed, two large equipment sheds, and two new wells with modern, high capacity pumps. The irrigation system, originally covering two acres, now mechanically sprinkles the entire 63 acres. In 1933 he employed three men full time, and 15 on rush days. This year his average force numbers 16 men and women employees and during the shipping season 53 persons will be required to lift, grade and ship seedlings. One of his prime continuous endeavors has been to increase the production of healthy seedlings per unit area, and in this he has been eminently successful. He is now producing twice as many seedlings per block as ten years ago and has realized his objective of reaching a production of one million trees per acre.

Visitors from far and wide trek to the Herty Nursery to observe Mr. Murphy's techniques and get the benefit of his seemingly infinite knowledge of tree-growing methods. He has received visitors from nearly every state in the Union and from many foreign countries. Internationally known authorities on nursery practice often seek his consultation when assembling information for publication.

Murphy speaks with intense and well-founded pride as he re-



**WATER for thirsty seedlings muses Murphy (above) as he opens a section of the irrigation system. Murphy (below) points out areas of red spider attacks as Herty employee sprays to eradicate insects.**







**"TOP QUALITY PLANTING STOCK,"** says Murphy as he closely inspects trees in one bed of the nursery. (upper left photo)

**THE TRAINED EYE** of the master nurseryman scrutinizes the seedlings as Murphy envisions these millions of little trees as future pulpwood and sawlogs. (upper right photo)

**NURSERY PANORAMA--**Acres of fully-stocked seedling beds stretch almost to the horizon. (bottom photo)



lates his many experiences down through the years. He calls this year's stand of seedlings "the nearest perfect crop I ever have seen - a crop I've been working twenty years to produce," and looks upon this twentieth anniversary production of seedlings "a la Murphy" as a fitting climax to "The 20 years that have been the best and most enjoyable of my entire life." Mrs. Murphy beams as she shows the equal pride she justifiably holds in the progress at Herty - progress in which as a guiding hand beside her husband she has had a big part. "We don't even have time to go fishing", they both say, "even though we hold lifetime hunting and fishing licenses as gifts of the state."

Several experiences stand out in Murphy's memory as of special significance in the advancement of his methods, but outstanding among these is one which changed his entire procedure in preparing seed for planting. He had some seed in cold storage in an ice plant which burned on a Friday. Smoke, fumes and fire damage prevented him from obtaining the barrel of seed until the following Monday. At that time he found the barrel and seed was completely covered with water.

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## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News

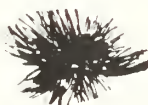
Polk County Forest Ranger James Carter reports answering a call to three fires simultaneously at Felton, where his unit saved two store buildings and one house.

One store building was burning when the unit arrived on the scene, Carter said, and the house and other building blazed up upon his arrival.

The unit put the fires out with a portable water pump mounted on the Forestry unit's pickup truck. The fire was under control when the fire department from Buchanan arrived on the scene, Carter said.



Ben Hill County Forestry Ranger J. C. Bowen has come up with a novel idea to arouse public interest in forestry. In his weekly Fitzgerald Herald news column, he wrote a short quiz to test the forestry knowledge of the general public. Mr. Bowen reports that his quiz seems to have been well read and that public response was very good.



Leon Ray, Emanuel County Forest Ranger, has been named co-chairman of the 1953-54 Keep Georgia Green Contest in Emanuel County. This year's contest will be under the sponsorship of the Emanuel County Pine Tree Festival which is held annually for the purpose of giving Emanuel County citizens a better understanding and appreciation of the Pine tree and the part it plays toward the advancement of the county.

The Bank of Screven County has recently purchased a mechanical tree planter to be made available to Screven County farmers for reforestation purposes. The tree planter has been turned over to the Screven County Forestry Unit for management.

John A. Mills, Jr., bank president, said, "The bank has purchased this machine because of its realization of the need for expanding our forest lands and to assist farmers in setting seedlings with a minimum of difficulty. This program has the endorsement of all the agricultural agencies in the county and these agencies will assist any farmer in preparing his forest management program."



**FIRE WARDEN SIGNS GO UP--**Crawford County Ranger J. H. Rigdon points out one of the many signs being erected in his county to mark the locations of volunteer fire wardens.

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Zack Seymour, Assistant District Forester, District 4, rakes a line, above, to halt flames on a Fulton County forest fire.



Bill Murray, Management Forester, District 6, uses a back pump to suppress a Rising Fawn fire.

## Men, Machines- Herty Superintendent-

(Continued from Page 1)

Lookout Mountain. Here was the nerve center of operations in this district with fire crews being dispatched from this point.

Meanwhile in the Gainesville and Newnan Districts, the fire problem was simultaneously gaining momentum and numerous blazes were being fought, with operations hampered by a similar pall of smoke and haze. Though fire occurrence reached a high point in these areas, the regular personnel and equipment were able to meet the situation and acreage losses were held to a minimum in protected counties. In the three unprotected counties of White, Banks and Dawson counties, racing fires cut down thousands of acres of woodlands and threatened surrounding protected counties. Crews fought 56 fires that burned 785 acres in the Gainesville District and 107 fires that burned 1100 acres in the Newnan district in 12 days.

At the same time weathermen predicted increased wind velocities with "no rain in sight" for the next several days. Firefighters battled on and blazes in the state were decreased steadily, but the danger of a fire "blowup" still remained. After more days of fighting, all fires were out late in the evening of November 19, with a chance of scattered showers forecast for the late afternoon of Friday, November 20. On that day, a drenching rain finally came. The danger was over, the fires were out. Emergency crews and equipment were moved out of the area. "Operation Wildfire" - in its first test of the year - was history.

(Continued from Page 8)

Common practice at that time was for seed to be kept completely dry until planted, with the result that about six weeks was required for germination. Knowing he could not afford to lose the seed which were wet from the fire, he immediately planted the wet seeds as a desperate resort.

Within 10 days he had full germination of the seed which had been soaked and an excellent stand begun in these particular beds. Seed which had been previously planted dry did not germinate until several weeks later. From that time he has been stratifying all seed by soaking in water overnight, and as a result has greatly reduced the period required for germination.

He has also pioneered in several other phases of nursery operation. In 1938 he carried on weed control by spraying - one of the first times this was done on a major scale. This reduced his weeding crew from more than 100 to about 12 persons. He has kept a seed record since 1934, when he first started collecting seed, and has successfully stored seed as long as nine years. He now is carrying on a project in establishment of seed tree orchards from which he hopes to procure superior, disease-resistant pines. He plants seed from selected trees to obtain seed from which superior trees can be grown.

## ABAC Course--

(Continued from Page 3)

Speakers on the afternoon's program included J. D. Strange, U. S. D. A. Forest Service, who covered "New Practices and Assistance Available to Farmers Through Area Foresters," Dr. W. A. Campbell, School of Forestry, University of Georgia, who spoke on "Insect and Disease Control of Shade Trees," and A. R. Shirley, Secretary, ATFA, Valdosta, who in discussing "What Is New In Marketing of Naval Stores" predicted that within the next ten years more and more big timberland owners would make their stands available for working for naval stores."

The closing phase of the short course was devoted to demonstrations of forestry practices held indoors due to the inclement weather. E. O. Powers, Area Forester, NSCP, Tifton, and Dyer showed advanced naval stores practices; Frank Bennett, Research Forester, Cordele and John Harrison, Ranger, Tifton, demonstrated hardwood killing; J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, Statesboro, and Mitchell Parker, International Paper Co., Panama City, Fla., explained pulpwood practices, and Carlos McLeod, Asst. District Forester, Bainbridge, gave a tree planting demonstration.



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## You Can't Pull Christmas Trees Out Of A Hat

Maybe you can pull a rabbit out of a hat, but it takes time to grow a tree. Nature provides the magic. When forests are protected from fire and harvested wisely, new trees continue to sprout and grow. A well-managed forest will produce trees for use forever. We can grow trees without being magicians, but we must be careful with fire in the woods to Keep America Green.

J. Donald D. ...  
School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
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